

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:15 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 50 S L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 8 S L5
L7 203 S L6 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006

L8 372 S L7
L9 117 S L7/PREP
L10 44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
L11 89 S L7/THU
L12 0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
L13 30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
L14 2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15 10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:12 ON 24 AUG 2006

L16 7981 S L3 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:28 ON 24 AUG 2006

L17 645 S L16/THU
L18 175 S L17 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA OR TUMOR
L19 82 S L18 NOT PY>2003
L20 2 S L19 AND BLADDER
L21 11 S L18 AND BLADDER
L22 2 S L19 AND URINARY
L23 10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:18 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:29 ON 24 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 2 S L1
L3 52 S L1 SSS FULL
SEL L3

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006
SEA (E1-E90)

443 FILE AGRICOLA
18 FILE ANABSTR
90 FILE BIOENG
183 FILE BIOSIS
17 FILE BIOTECHABS
17 FILE BIOTECHDS
19 FILE BIOTECHNO
812 FILE CABA
618 FILE CAPLUS
2 FILE CEABA-VTB
1 FILE CIN
3 FILE CONFSCI ,
1 FILE CROPU
4 FILE DDFB
46 FILE DDFU
115 FILE DGENE
6 FILE DISSABS
4 FILE DRUGB
48 FILE DRUGU
3 FILE EMBAL
93 FILE EMBASE
84 FILE ESBIODBASE
54 FILE FROSTI
75 FILE FSTA
123 FILE GENBANK
27 FILE IFIPAT
21 FILE JICST-EPLUS
1 FILE KOSMET
208 FILE LIFESCI
115 FILE MEDLINE
1 FILE NUTRACEUT

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:51 ON 24 AUG 2006

L4 1009 S (E1-E90)
L5 154 S L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR TUMOR)
L6 10 S L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L7 3 S L6 NOT PY>2003
L8 62 S L5 NOT PY>2003
L9 56 S L5 NOT PY>2002
L10 28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSPTAEXO1623

PASSWORD:

* * * * * RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL * * * * *
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'REGISTRY' AT 14:40:49 ON 24 AUG 2006
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:40:49 ON 24 AUG 2006
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 American Chemical Society (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.32	1.53

=>

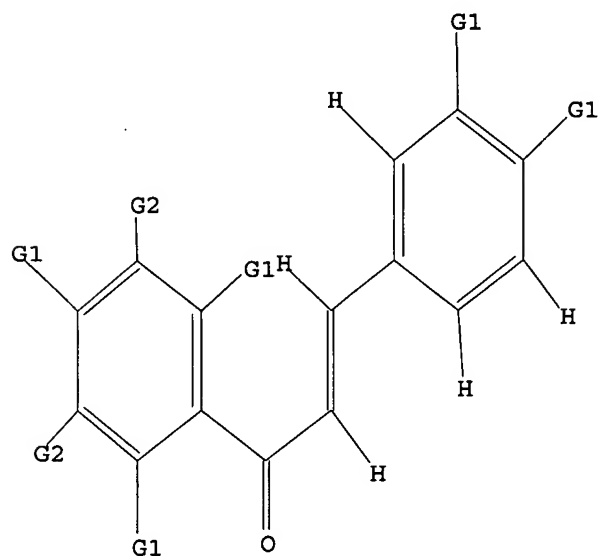
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10817449chalcone2.str

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l3

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 STR



G1 H,O,N,Cl,Br,F,I

G2 C,H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l3

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:41:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 2539 TO ITERATE

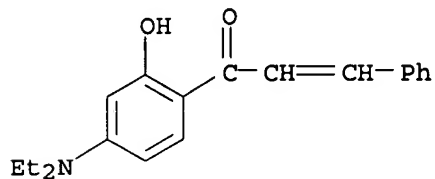
78.8% PROCESSED	2000 ITERATIONS	50 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)		
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01		

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 47758 TO 53802
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 6352 TO 8678

L4 50 SEA SSS SAM L3

=> d l4 scan

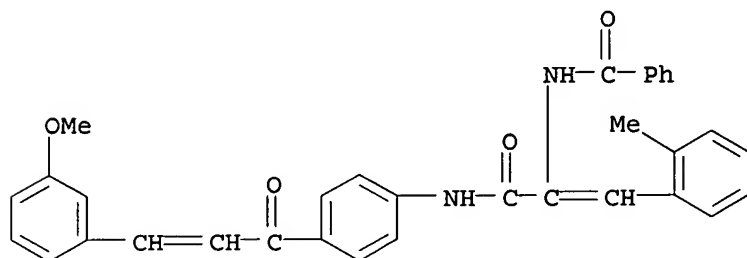
L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[4-(diethylamino)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-3-phenyl- (9CI)
MF C19 H21 N O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

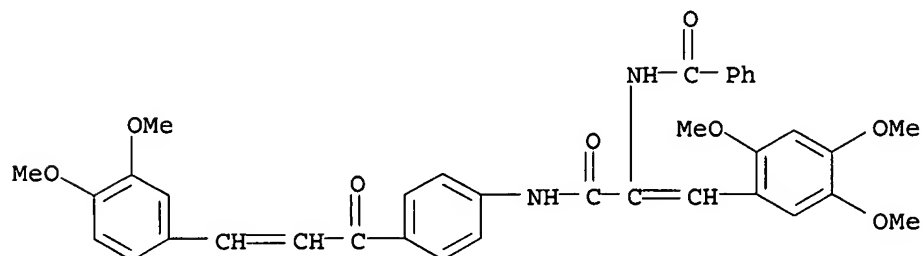
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

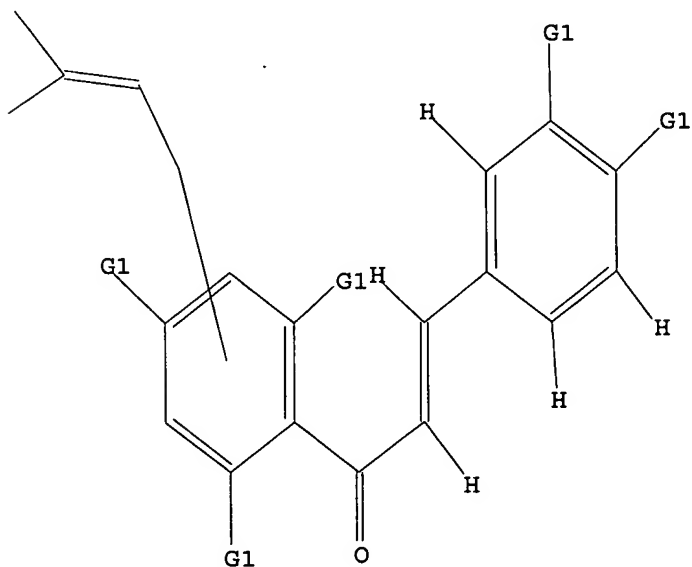
L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C33 H28 N2 O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L4 50 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED
MF C36 H34 N2 O8





G2 C, H

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 14:41:50 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 163 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 163 ITERATIONS

8 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**

BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2494 TO 4026

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 8 TO 329

L6 8 SEA SSS SAM L5

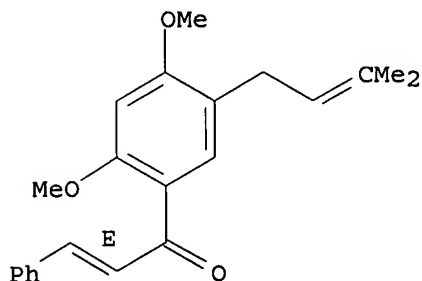
=> d 16 scan

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,4-dimethoxy-5-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-phenyl-,
(2E) - (9CI)

MF C22 H24 O3

Double bond geometry as shown.



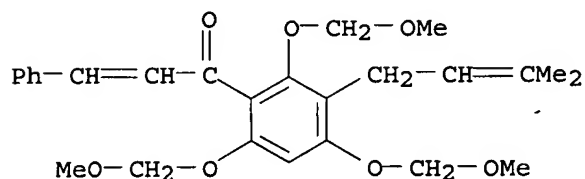
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

IN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-phenyl-1-[2,4,6-tris(methoxymethoxy)-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl] - (9CI)

MF C26 H32 O7

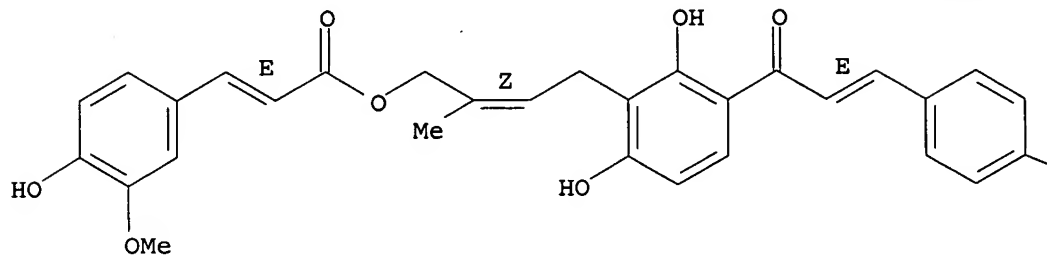


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-, (2Z)-4-[2,6-dihydroxy-3-
 [(2E)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-oxo-2-propenyl]phenyl]-2-methyl-2-butenyl
 ester, (2E)- (9CI)
 MF C30 H28 O8

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



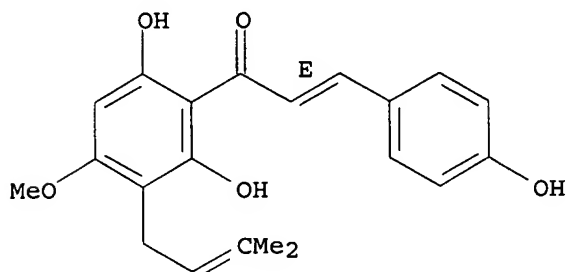
PAGE 1-B

—OH

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L6 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(
 4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
 MF C21 H22 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s 16 sss full
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:42:23 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3343 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3343 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

203 ANSWERS

L7 203 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

169.14

169.35

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 24 Aug 2006 VOL 145 ISS 9

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Aug 2006 (20060823/ED)

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s 17

L8 372 L7

=> s 17/prep

372 L7

3516169 PREP/RL

L9 117 L7/PREP

(L7 (L) PREP/RL)

=> d 19 1-10 ti

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Natural extract containing xanthohumol, and method for the production thereof and products produced therefrom

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Prenylated Flavonoids from the Heartwood of Artocarpus communis with Inhibitory Activity on Lipopolysaccharide-Induced Nitric Oxide Production

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Purification of Xanthohumol from Humulus lupulus by Centrifugal Partition Chromatography Using an Original Acetone Based Solvent Scale

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Prenylflavones from Psoralea corylifolia inhibit nitric oxide synthase expression through the inhibition of I- κ B- α degradation in activated microglial cells

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Chalcones and Other Compounds from the Exudates of Angelica keiskei and Their Cancer Chemopreventive Effects

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Optimization of conditions for supercritical fluid extraction of flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus* L.)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Hops extracts with elevated prenylchalcones and prenylflavones prepared by supercritical fluid extraction

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI CCC sample cutting for isolation of prenylated phenolics from hops

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Screening Method for the Discovery of Potential Cancer Chemoprevention Agents Based on Mass Spectrometric Detection of Alkylated Keap1

L9 ANSWER 10 OF 117 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Remedy containing 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitor and/or cell foaming inhibitor

=> s l9 nad (synthesis or synthetic)
 MISSING OPERATOR L9 NAD
 The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l9 and (synthesis or synthetic)
 1261856 SYNTHESIS
 595845 SYNTHETIC
 L10 44 L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)

=> d l10 1-10 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of amoradecin

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel
1,3-diarylpropenones

=> d l10 1-10 ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
AB 5,6,7,3-Tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone isolated from the leaves
of Malaysian Orthosiphon stamineus was synthesized by synthetic
route. 2,4,5,6-Tetrahydroxyacetophenone on treatment with di-Me sulfate
affords 2-hydroxy-4,5,6-trimethoxyacetophenone (I) and several other minor
compds. Compound I on prenylation yields 2-hydroxy-4,5,6-trimethoxy-3-C-
prenylacetophenone (II). Alkaline condensation of II and 3-methoxy-4-
hydroxybenzaldehyde affords 2',4-dihydroxy-3,4',5',6'-tetramethoxy-8-C-
prenylchalcone (III). 2,3-Dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone (DDQ)
treatment of III furnishes the title compound

AN 2005:548819 CAPLUS

DN 144:192001

TI Synthesis of 5,6,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Ismail, Zhari

CS School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Sains Malaysia, Pulau
Pinang, 11800, Malay.

SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including
Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 44B(2), 413-415

CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

PB National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a
Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study
AB A library of 42 natural and synthetic flavonoids has been
screened for their effect on cell proliferation and apoptosis in a human
colonic cell line (HT-29). Examples of different classes of flavonoids
have been screened, and the effects of hydroxylation, methoxylation and/or
C-alkylation at various positions in the A- and B-rings have been
assessed. Flavones and flavonols possess greater antiproliferative
activity than chalcones and flavanones. With respect to structural
modification of flavonoids, C-isoprenylation was by far the most
effective, with substitution at the 8-position and longer chains, such as
geranyl giving the best results. Finally, most compds. that significantly
reduced cell survival also increased caspase activity, suggesting that at
least part of their antiproliferative activity might be attributable to an
apoptotic response.

AN 2005:271614 CAPLUS

DN 142:475252

TI Effects of Flavonoids on Cell Proliferation and Caspase Activation in a
Human Colonic Cell Line HT29: An SAR Study

AU Daskiewicz, Jean-Baptiste; Depeint, Flore; Viorner, Lionel; Bayet,
Christine; Comte-Sarrazin, Geraldine; Comte, Gilles; Gee, Jennifer M.;
Johnson, Ian T.; Ndjoko, Karine; Hostettmann, Kurt; Barron, Denis

CS Laboratoire des Produits Naturels CNRS-UMR 5013, UFR de Chimie-Biochimie,
Universite Claude Bernard Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, 69622, Fr.

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2005), 48(8), 2790-2804

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 142:475252

RE.CNT 87 THERE ARE 87 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone

AB The prenylated flavanone was synthesized from phloroacetophenone. All the new products were characterized by the spectral data and microanal.

AN 2005:36854 CAPLUS

DN 143:248176

TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-di-C-prenyl-4'-O-prenyl-flavanone

AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Saravanand; Ismail, Zhari

CS School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 11800, Malay.

SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2004), 47(5), 332-335

CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885

PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 143:248176

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone

AB The title flavanone derivative was prepared from phloroacetophenone in a multistep synthesis. All the products were characterized using spectral data and microanal.

AN 2003:204924 CAPLUS

DN 139:381343

TI Synthesis of 5,7-dihydroxy-6,8-diprenyl-4'-O-prenylflavanone

AU Hossain, M. Amzad

CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

SO Bangladesh Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (1999), 34(3-4), 466-470

CODEN: BJSIBL; ISSN: 0304-9809

PB Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 139:381343

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (*Humulus lupulus* L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potently modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxy radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production. As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase

include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.

AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS

DN 139:143483

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauf, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans

CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany

SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

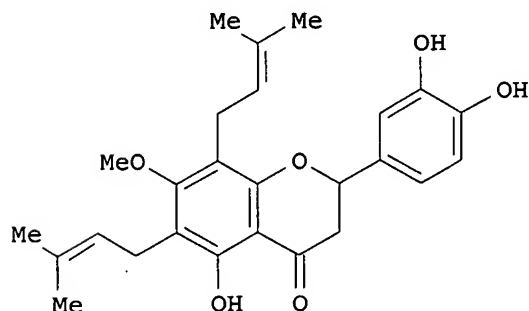
LA English

RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of amoradycin

GI



AB Amoradycin (I), a constituent of the stems of *Paramignya griffithii* (Rutaceae) has been synthesized following an unambiguous route. All the new products have been characterized on the basis of spectral data and microanal.

AN 2002:900102 CAPLUS

DN 138:271414

TI Synthesis of amoradycin

AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Salehuddin, S. M.

CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

SO Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 41B(11), 2399-2401
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

PB National Institute of Science Communication

DT Journal

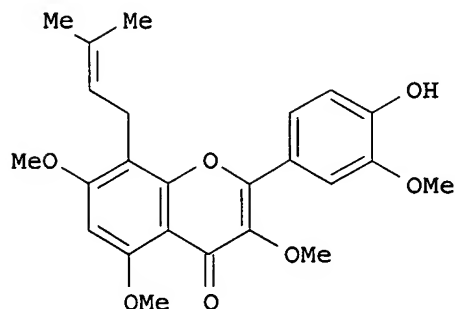
LA English

OS CASREACT 138:271414

RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone
 GI



AB The title compd I was synthesized from 2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxyacetophenone in six steps. All new compds. have been characterized on the basis of spectral data and elemental anal.

AN 2002:896876 CAPLUS

DN 138:153343

TI Synthesis of 3,5,7,3'-tetramethoxy-4'-hydroxy-8-C-prenylflavone

AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Das, A. K.; Sikder, M. A. A.; Salehuddin, S. M.

CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, 1000, Bangladesh

SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2002), 45(5), 321-323

CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885

PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research

DT Journal

LA English

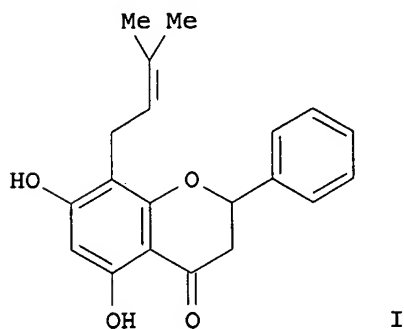
OS CASREACT 138:153343

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone

GI



AB 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone (I) isolated from the roots and stems of Glycyrriza lepidota has been synthesized by an unambiguous route. All the new products have been characterized on the basis of spectral data.

AN 2001:706916 CAPLUS

DN 136:151012

TI Synthesis of 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-C-prenylflavanone
AU Hossain, M. Amzad; Selahuddin, S. M.; Tarafdar, S. A.
CS Chemistry Division, Atomic Energy Centre, Dhaka, Bangladesh
SO Pakistan Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2001), 44(4),
191-193
CODEN: PSIRAA; ISSN: 0030-9885
PB Pakistan Council of Scientific and Industrial Research
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 136:151012
RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin
AB In the search of a convenient synthesis for isocordoin, a
potential anticancer natural product, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone was
inoculated in cell suspension cultures of Morus nigra, which were expected
to contain an active prenyltransferase. After 24 h the target compound was
easily isolated from the metabolite extract. Optimization of the
biotransformation resulted in a 85% yield of the prenyl derivative
AN 2001:546295 CAPLUS
DN 135:91579
TI Synthesis and biosynthesis of isocordoin
AU Vitali, Alberto; Ferrari, Franco; Delle Monache, Giuliano; Bombardelli,
Ezio; Botta, Bruno
CS Centro Chimica dei Ricettori del C.N.R., Universita Cattolica, Rome,
00168, Italy
SO Planta Medica (2001), 67(5), 475-477
CODEN: PLMEAA; ISSN: 0032-0943
PB Georg Thieme Verlag
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel
1,3-diarylpropenones
AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones
(chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of
C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve
of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the
confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with
fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve
chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive
activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were
also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver
microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two
free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.
AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS
DN 135:146
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel
1,3-diarylpropenones
AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen,
C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:146
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s 17/thu

372 L7

804305 THU/RL

L11

89 L7/THU

(L7 (L) THU/RL)

=> s 111 and (bladder(w) (cancer or carcinoma or sarcoma or neoplasia))

34230 BLADDER

288438 CANCER

147713 CARCINOMA

37456 SARCOMA

14112 NEOPLASIA

7013 BLADDER(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)

L12

0 L11 AND (BLADDER(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA))

=> s 111 and (cancer or carcinoma or sarcoma or neoplasia)

288438 CANCER

147713 CARCINOMA

37456 SARCOMA

14112 NEOPLASIA

L13

30 L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)

=> s 113 and bladder

34230 BLADDER

L14

2 L13 AND BLADDER

=> d 114 1-2 ti

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

=> d 114 1-2 ti abs bib

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

AB The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compds. of the invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (Flavokawain A).

AN 2004:1127078 CAPLUS

DN 142:49211

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

IN Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2004259813	A1	20041223	US 2004-817449	20040401

PRAI US 2003-459495P P 20030401
OS MARPAT 142:49211

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.

AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS
DN 138:163525
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

=> s l13 not py>2003
3165330 PY>2003
L15 10 L13 NOT PY>2003

=> d l15 1-10 ti

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral

tumor cell lines

- L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines
- L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
- L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

=> d l15 1-10 ti abs bib

- L15 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
- AB Beer contains a variety of phenolic compds. During the brewing process, some of these compds. are removed by polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVPP) to prevent haze formation. We have analyzed the phytochem. composition of a PVPP residue as well as of unstabilized beer and isolated a total of 51 compds. Eight structures were identified as novel, i.e., 2-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid (6), 2'-(4''-hydroxyphenyl)isoferulic acid ester (12), 1,2,5,7-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and 4,7-dihydroxy-5-(2',4',6'-trihydroxyphenyl)-indan-1,2-dione (24) from the PVPP residue, and catechin-7-O- β -(6''-O-nicotinoyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (41), ent-epigallo-catechin-(4 α \rightarrow 8, 2 α \rightarrow 7)catechin (44), ent-epigallocatechin (4 α \rightarrow 6, 2 α \rightarrow 7)catechin (45) and 2,3-cis-3,4-trans-2-[2,3-trans-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-8-yl]-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)3,5,7-trihydroxybenzopyran (46) from the unstabilized beer. Most of the compds. were tested for potential cancer chemopreventive activities in in vitro test systems detecting a modulation of carcinogen metabolism (inhibition of phase 1 cytochrome P 450 1A (Cyp1A) activity, induction of NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (QR) activity) and anti-inflammatory mechanisms (inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), inhibition of cyclooxygenase 1 (Cox-1) activity). 1,2,5,7-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and xanthohumol (25), a prenylated chalcone derived from hop, were identified as the most potent compds. and were addnl. tested for inhibition of chemical-induced preneoplastic lesions in an ex vivo mouse mammary gland organ culture model (MMOC). Importantly, both agents inhibited lesion formation with halfmaximal inhibitory concns. (IC50) of 0.1 and 0.02 μ M, resp. Our results demonstrate that beer is an interesting source of potential cancer chemopreventive agents and should be further investigated with this respect.
- AN 2003:1003225 CAPLUS
DN 140:180519
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer
- AU Gerhaeuser, C.; Alt, A. P.; Klimo, K.; Knauf, J.; Frank, N.; Becker, H.
CS Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ), Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
- SO Phytochemistry Reviews (2003), Volume Date 2002, 1(3), 369-377
CODEN: PRHEBS; ISSN: 1568-7767
- PB Kluwer Academic Publishers
DT Journal
LA English
- RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of *Angelica keiskei* roots, part 1:
Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

AB The roots of *Angelica keiskei* Koizumi have traditionally been used as a health food, with diuretic, laxative, analeptic and galactagogic effects. It has been thought that the roots and leaves of *A. keiskei* have preventive effects against coronary heart disease, hypertension and cancer. In the present study, we examined the antitumor and antimetastatic activities of various fractions isolated from a 50% ethanol extract of *A. keiskei* roots. The Et acetate-soluble fraction of the 50% ethanol

extract inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice at a daily dose of 100 mg/kg prolonged survival time and inhibited metastasis to the lung after surgical removal of primary tumors. Two active substances were isolated from fractions 1 and 2: compound 1 was identified as xanthoangelol based on the data of the ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice as well as lung metastasis and prolonged survival time in carcinectomized mice at a daily dose of 50 mg per kg. Furthermore, xanthoangelol (50 or 100 mg per kg daily) inhibited liver metastasis and the growth of metastasized tumor cells in the livers of mice with intrasplenically implanted LLC. Xanthoangelol inhibited DNA synthesis in LLC cells at concns. of 10 and 100 μ M, but it had no effect on DNA synthesis in HUVECs or on the adherence of LLC cells to HUVECs. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor-induced neovascularization (in vivo) at doses of 10 and 20 mg per kg, and it inhibited the Matrigel-induced formation of capillary-like tubes by HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μ M. Furthermore, xanthoangelol inhibited the binding of VEGF to HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μ M. These results indicate that the antitumor and/or antimetastatic activities of xanthoangelol may be due to inhibition of DNA synthesis in LLC cells and of tumor-induced neovascularization through inhibition of the formation of capillary-like tubes by vascular endothelial cells and inhibition of the binding of VEGF to vascular endothelial cells.

AN 2003:599208 CAPLUS

DN 139:374472

TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of *Angelica keiskei* roots, part 1:
Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

AU Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Baba, Kimiye

CS Second Department of Medical Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Ehime University, Ehime, Japan

SO International Journal of Cancer (2003), 106(3), 429-437

CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136

PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

AB A review with 29 refs. on phytochem. constituents and cancer chemoprevention with subdivision headings: (1) flavonoids; tea polyphenols; (3) carotenoids; (4) monoterpenoids; (5) organosulfur compds.; (6) isothiocyanates; (7) phyto-estrogens; other compds.; and (9) conclusion.

AN 2003:340781 CAPLUS

DN 139:345056

TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

AU Lu, Zhiqiang; Lou, Hongxiang

CS School of Pharmacy, Shandong University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China

SO Zhongcaoyao (2002), 33(6), 563-566

CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670

PB Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu

DT Journal; General Review

LA Chinese

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.

AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS

DN 138:163525

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

IN Chen, Sophie

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

L15 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (*Humulus lupulus* L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potently modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxy radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production. As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.

AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS

DN 139:143483

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural

product derived from Hop
AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauff, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany
SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones (chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.
AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS
DN 135:146
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones
AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen, C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India
SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345
CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 135:146
RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AB A total of 150 chemical-defined natural and synthetic polyphenols (flavonoids, dibenzoylmethanes, dihydrostilbenes, dihydrophenanthrenes and 3-phenylchromen-4-ones), with mol. wts. ranging from 224 to 824, were investigated for cytotoxic activity against normal, tumor, and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected cells. They showed higher cytotoxic activity against human oral squamous cell carcinoma HSC-2 and salivary gland tumor HSG cell lines than against normal human gingival fibroblasts HGF. Many of the active compds. had a hydrophilic group (hydroxyl group) in the vicinity of a hydrophobic group (prenyl, Ph, methylcyclohexene or methylbenzene moiety), similar to isoprenoid-substituted flavones. Substitution of hydrophobic group (prenyl or geranyl group) did not significantly change the cytotoxic activity of flavanones, isoflavans, chalcones or 5-hydroxy-3-phenoxychromen-4-ones. However, the prenylation(s) of an isoflavone and a 2-arylbenzofuran significantly enhanced the cytotoxic activity. Agarose gel electrophoresis showed that active components induced internucleosomal DNA fragmentation in human promyelocytic leukemic HL-60 cells, but not in

HSC-2 cells. Most of the polyphenols failed to reduce the cytopathic effect of HIV infection in MT-4 cells.

AN 2000:595056 CAPLUS
DN 134:65794
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral tumor cell lines
AU Fukai, Toshio; Sakagami, Hiroshi; Toguchi, Masako; Takayama, Fumitoshi; Iwakura, Ikuko; Atsumi, Toshiko; Ueha, Takao; Nakashima, Hideki; Nomura, Taro
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Toho University, Chiba, 274-8510, Japan
SO Anticancer Research (2000), 20(4), 2525-2536
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
PB International Institute of Anticancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines
AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG); dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (*H. lupulus*) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29), and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX, and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1-100 μ M) decrease in the growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concns. at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC50) were 13.3, 15.7, and 15.3 μ M for XN, DX, and IX, resp. After a 4-day treatment, the IC50 for XN, DX, and IX were 3.47, 6.87, and 4.69 μ M, resp. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC50 values of 0.52 and 5.2 μ M after 2 and 4 days of exposure, resp. At 100 μ M, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the 3 cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:429481 CAPLUS
DN 131:208684
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines
AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R.
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Food and Chemical Toxicology (1999), 37(4), 271-281
CODEN: FCTOD7; ISSN: 0278-6915
PB Elsevier Science Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

L15 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro
AB Invasiveness, the ability of certain tumor cells to migrate beyond their natural tissue boundaries, often leads to metastasis, and usually dets. the fatal outcome of cancer. The need for anti-invasive agents has led the authors to search for possibly active compds. among alkaloids and polyphenolics. One hundred compds. were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma

cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Anti-invasive activity was frequently found among chalcones having a prenyl group. Six compds. were found to inhibit invasion when added to the culture medium at concns. as low as 1 μ M. For at least three of them, the anti-invasive effect could be associated with a cytotoxic effect on the MCF-7/6 cells, but not on the heart tissue. This selective cytotoxicity was substantiated by different methods, such as histol. and growth assays (volume measurements, cell counts, MTT and sulforhodamine B assays). The anti-invasive effects of the compds. could neither be ascribed to induction of apoptosis nor to the promotion of cell-cell adhesion. The data indicate that among the alkaloids and polyphenolics, a number of mols. can inhibit growth and invasion of human mammary cancer cells via selective cytotoxicity.

AN 1997:645807 CAPLUS

DN 127:314418

TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

AU Parmar, Virinder S.; Bracke, Marc E.; Philippe, Jan; Wengel, Jesper; Jain, Subhash C.; Olsen, Carl E.; Bisht, Kirpal S.; Sharma, Nawal K.; Courtens, Andy; Sharma, Sunil K.; Vennekens, Krist'l; Van Marck, Veerle; Singh, Sanjay K.; Kumar, Naresh; Kumar, Ajay; Malhotra, Sanjay; Kumar, Rajesh; Rajwanshi, Vivek K.; Jain, Rajni; Mareel, Marc M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 5(8), 1609-1619

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

AB This study was carried out to determine the effect of 15 different natural and synthetic chalcones on the proliferation of both established and primary ovarian cancer cells expressing type II estrogen binding sites (type II EBS). The binding affinity of chalcones for type II EBS was also tested. At concns. from 0.1 to 10 μ M, chalcones inhibited ovarian cancer cell proliferation and [3H]estradiol ([3H]E1) binding to type II EBS. Considering the structure-related variation in IC50

(concentration

resulting in a 50% inhibition of cell growth) and Di50 (concentration resulting in a 50% displacement of [3H]E2 bound to type II EBS), it appeared that the presence of an α - β double bond, the hydroxylation in 3 or 2 of ring B and the absence of a prenyl group were important to both the antiproliferative and binding activity. Structure-related variations in IC50 and Di50 were significantly concordant (Fisher's exact test: P = 0.0291), suggesting that there may be a type II EBS-mediated mechanism for chalcone antiproliferative activity. Our data indicate that chalcones could be considered as potential new anticancer drugs.

AN 1995:936637 CAPLUS

DN 124:247

TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

AU De Vincenzo, R.; Scambia, G.; Panici, P. Benedetti; Ranelletti, F. O.; Bonanno, G.; Ercoli, A.; Delle Monache, F.; Ferrari, F.; Piantelli, M.; Mancuso, S.

CS Department of Gynecology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy

SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1995), 10(6), 481-90

CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:15 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 50 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 50 S L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 8 S L5
L7 203 S L6 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006

L8 372 S L7
L9 117 S L7/PREP
L10 44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
L11 89 S L7/THU
L12 0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
L13 30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)
L14 2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15 10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

=> file registry

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4

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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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L16 7981 SEA SSS FUL L3

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 Aug 2006 (20060823/ED)

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=> s l16/thu

10625 L16

804305 THU/RL

L17 645 L16/THU

(L16 (L) THU/RL)

=> s l17 and (cancer or carcinoma or sarcoma or neoplasia or tumor)

288438 CANCER

147713 CARCINOMA

37456 SARCOMA

14112 NEOPLASIA

380446 TUMOR

L18 175 L17 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA OR TUMOR)

=> s l18 not py>2003

3165330 PY>2003

L19 82 L18 NOT PY>2003

=> s l19 and bladder

34230 BLADDER

L20 2 L19 AND BLADDER

=> d l20 1-2 ti

L20 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of isoliquirithigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-

hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L20 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

=> s l18 and bladder

34230 BLADDER

L21 11 L18 AND BLADDER

=> d l21 1-11 ti

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states

=> d l21 1-11 ti abs bib

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

AB Methods for therapy of cystic fibrosis and other conditions such as cancer are provided. The methods comprise one or more agents capable of increasing thiol-containing compound transport via a transporter system (i.e. ABC transporters such as MDR-1 or MRP-2) in cells. Other embodiments include the use of agents to modulate transport of thiol-containing compds. within the cell. Therapeutic methods involve the administration of such agents to a patient afflicted with cystic fibrosis, cancer and/or another condition responsive to stimulation of thiol-containing compound transport.

AN 2006:606492 CAPLUS

DN 145:76623

TI Compounds and methods for thiol-containing compound efflux and cancer treatment

IN Day, Brian J.; Kachadourian, Remy

PA National Jewish Medical and Research Center, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 62 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 400,980.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

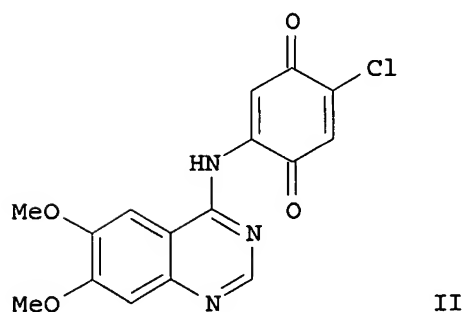
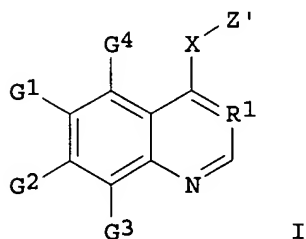
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006135585	A1	20060622	US 2005-280959	20051115
	US 2004087527	A1	20040506	US 2003-400980	20030327
PRAI	US 2002-422802P	P	20021031		
	US 2003-400980	A2	20030327		

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases

GI



AB Title compds. I [R1 = N, C-CN, CH, C-F, C-Cl, C-Br, C-I; G1-G4 = independently H, halo, alk(en/yn)yl, alkylsulfinyl, NH2 and derivs., etc., with the proviso that G3 or G4 are not -NH-R2; R2 = -CO-C.tplbond.C-R3, -CO-(R3)C:C(R3)2, etc.; R3 = independently H, alkyl, Ph, carboxy, etc.; X

= NH, O, S, etc.; Z' = (un)substituted 1,4-benzoquinone, 1,4-naphthoquinone, 7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]hept-3-ene-2,5-dione; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts] were prepared as protein kinases, particularly protein tyrosine kinases, inhibitors. I are useful for treatment of diseases that are characterized, at least in part, by excessive, abnormal, or inappropriate angiogenesis, such as cancer, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration and rheumatoid arthritis. I inhibit angiogenesis by inhibiting a tyrosine kinase receptor enzyme, specifically KDR, and binding to the KDR in an irreversible manner. For example, reacting 2-amino-4,5-dimethoxybenzonitrile with DMF di-Me acetal, refluxing of amidine with 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyaniline and oxidation of dimethoxy intermediate with ceric ammonium nitrate gave quinazoline II. Quinazoline II (100 nM concentration) gave 83% inhibition of KDR kinase activity.

Selected I were effective inhibitors of VEGF-dependent growth factor of HUVEC cells.

AN 2005:1292167 CAPLUS

DN 144:36369

TI Preparation of quinone substituted quinazoline and quinoline kinase inhibitors for treatment of angiogenesis-related diseases

IN Floyd, Middleton B., Jr.; Nittoli, Thomas; Wissner, Allan; Dushin, Russell George; Nilakantan, Ramaswamy; Ingalls, Charles; Fraser, Heidi Leigh; Johnson, Bernard Dean

PA Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 195 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2005115145	A2	20051208	WO 2005-US16800	20050511
	WO 2005115145	A3	20060223		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
PRAI	US 2004-573251P	P	20040520		
OS	MARPAT 144:36369				

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice

AB Consumption of the traditional kava preparation was reported to correlate with low and uncustomary gender ratios (more cancer in women than men) of cancer incidences in three kava-drinking countries: Fiji, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. We have identified flavokawain A, B, and C but not the major kavalactone, kawain, in kava exts. as causing strong antiproliferative and apoptotic effect in human bladder cancer cells. Flavokawain A results in a significant loss of mitochondrial membrane potential and release of cytochrome c into the cytosol in an invasive bladder cancer cell line T24. These effects of flavokawain A are accompanied by a time-dependent decrease in Bcl-xL, a decrease in the association of Bcl-xL to Bax, and an

increase in the active form of Bax protein. Using the primary mouse embryo fibroblasts Bax knockout and wild-type cells as well as a Bax inhibitor peptide derived from the Bax-binding domain of Ku70, we showed that Bax protein was, at least in part, required for the apoptotic effect of flavokawain A. In addition, flavokawain A down-regulates the expression of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin. Because both X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis and survivin are main factors for apoptosis resistance and are overexpressed in bladder tumors, our data suggest that flavokawain A may have a dual efficacy in induction of apoptosis preferentially in bladder tumors. Finally, the anticarcinogenic effect of flavokawain A was evident in its inhibitory growth of bladder tumor cells in a nude mice model (57% of inhibition) and in soft agar.

AN 2005:328854 CAPLUS
 DN 142:475540
 TI Flavokawain A, a Novel Chalcone from Kava Extract, Induces Apoptosis in Bladder Cancer Cells by Involvement of Bax Protein-Dependent and Mitochondria-Dependent Apoptotic Pathway and Suppresses Tumor Growth in Mice
 AU Zi, Xiaolin; Simoneau, Anne R.
 CS Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA
 SO Cancer Research (2005), 65(8), 3479-3486
 CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
 PB American Association for Cancer Research
 DT Journal
 LA English
 RE.CNT 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
 AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.

AN 2005:123199 CAPLUS
 DN 142:191239
 TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
 IN Chen, Sophie
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
PRAI	US 2002-362420P	P	20020306		
	US 2002-374417P	P	20020422		
	US 2003-384405	B2	20030306		
OS	MARPAT 142:191239				

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and

urinary tract cancers

AB The invention discloses compns. of matter and methods wherein chalcone and flavone derivs. are administered to human or veterinary patients for the treatment of bladder or urinary tract cancer. Compds. of the invention include 2'-hydroxy-4,4',6'-trimethoxychalcone (Flavokawain A).

AN 2004:1127078 CAPLUS

DN 142:49211

TI Chalcone and flavone compounds for the treatment of bladder and urinary tract cancers

IN Zi, Xiolin; Simoneau, Anne R.

PA The Regents of the University of California, USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2004259813	A1	20041223	US 2004-817449	20040401
PRAI	US 2003-459495P	P	20030401		
OS	MARPAT 142:49211				

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines

AB 2',4'-Dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone (DMC), isolated from the buds of *Cleistocalyx operculatus*, was investigated in its cytotoxicity and its influence on six human cancer cell lines. Among SMMC-7721, 8898, HeLa, SPC-A-1, 95-D and GBC-SD cell lines, SMMC-7721 cells was the most sensitive one in these tested cell lines, with IC50 equal to $32.3 \pm 1.13 \mu\text{M}$, EC50 equal to $9.00 \pm 0.36 \mu\text{M}$ and the therapeutic index equal to 3.59. Staining with Hoechst 33258 showed fragmentation and condensation of chromatin in the cells treated with $9 \mu\text{M}$ DMC for 48 h. Flow cytometric anal. was performed to determine hypodiploid cells. The results of flow cytometry assay indicated that the percentage of hypodiploid SMMC-7721 cells were $49.44 \pm 1.06\%$ after 48 h treatment with $18.0 \mu\text{M}$ DMC. The treatment resulted in the appearance of a hypodiploid peak (A0 region), probably due to the presence of apoptosing cells and/or apoptotic bodies with DNA content less than 2n. To our knowledge, this is the first report on anti-tumor activity by DMC.

AN 2004:819476 CAPLUS

DN 142:169212

TI In vitro anti-tumor activity of 2',4'-dihydroxy-6'-methoxy-3',5'-dimethylchalcone against six established human cancer cell lines

AU Ye, Chun-Lin; Liu, Jian-Wen; Wei, Dong-Zhi; Lu, Yan-Hua; Qian, Feng

CS State Key Laboratory of Bioreactor Engineering, Institute of Biochemistry, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai, 200237, Peop. Rep. China

SO Pharmacological Research (2004), 50(5), 505-510

CODEN: PHMREP; ISSN: 1043-6618

PB Elsevier B.V.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

AB Cancer chemopreventive efficacy of a chalcone, isoliquiritigenin

(ISO), was assessed on the rat hepatocarcinogenesis associated with fibrosis caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined (CDAA) diet, using glutathione S-transferase placental form (GST-P)-pos. preneoplastic foci as the end point lesion, and on the rat superficial bladder carcinogenesis initiated by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine (BBN). ISO, when given to F344 male rats at the doses of 12.5, 50, 100, and 200 ppm in the CDAA diet for 15 wk, did not significantly affect the number and size of GST-P-pos. foci and the % liver area occupied by the foci. However, it tended to decrease the grade of liver fibrosis. ISO, which was given in a basal diet at doses of 12.5, 25, and 100 ppm for 12 wk to F344 male rats initiated by 0.05% BBN in drinking water for 12 wk, also exhibited no clear chemopreventive effects on the development of urinary bladder tumors. Nevertheless, it tended to decrease the multiplicity of nodulo-papillary hyperplasia but not of transitional cell carcinoma (TCC), and differentiation grade of TCCs. The results indicate that ISO at least at the doses used in the present study, possesses no clear cancer chemopreventive efficacy on rat hepatocarcinogenesis caused by a CDAA diet and on rat superficial urinary bladder carcinogenesis by BBN.

AN 2004:122813 CAPLUS

DN 141:167322

TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

AU Denda, Ayumi; Kitayama, Wakashi; Puatanachokchai, Rawiwan; Tsutsumi, Masahiro; Konishi, Yoichi; Kuniyasu, Hiroki; Baba, Masaki; Okuyama, Toru; Nishino, Hoyoku

CS Department of Oncological Pathology, Cancer Center, Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara, 634-8521, Japan

SO Journal of Toxicologic Pathology (2003), 16(4), 201-207
CODEN: JTPAE7; ISSN: 0914-9198

PB Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology

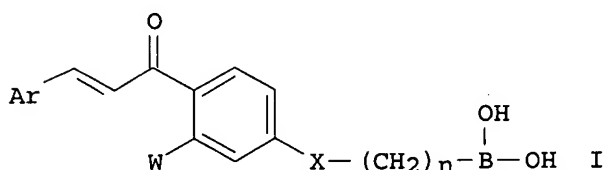
DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents
GI



AB The present invention relates to novel boronic chalcone derivs. I [Ar = (un)substituted heteroaryl, etc.; W = H, etc.; X = Zn, etc.; n = 0 or any integer; Z = (un)substituted alkylene, etc.] which are useful as antitumor/anticancer agents. The activity of compds. of this invention against the growth of human breast cancer cell lines was demonstrated.

AN 2003:1006923 CAPLUS

DN 140:59511

TI Preparation of boronic chalcone derivatives as anticancer agents

IN Khan, Saeed R.

PA Johns Hopkins University, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003106384	A2	20031224	WO 2003-US18962	20030612
	WO 2003106384	A3	20040617		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2003243594	A1	20031231	AU 2003-243594	20030612
	US 2005176988	A1	20050811	US 2003-517781	20030612
PRAI	US 2002-388255P	P	20020613		
	US 2003-444429P	P	20030203		
	WO 2003-US18962	W	20030612		
OS	MARPAT 140:59511				

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies

AB The invention is concerned with the use of lycopene, optionally in combination with vitamin E and/or C or other biol. active ingredients as disclosed in the specification, in the manufacture of a composition for the primary

and secondary prevention of angiogenesis-associated pathologies and coadjuvant treatment thereof, as well as with particular novel formulations comprising lycopene. A tablet for the coadjuvant treatment of prostate carcinoma is formulated to contain 5 mg of lycopene, 200 mg of vitamin E, 250 mg of vitamin C, 37.5 mg of resveratrol, and 50 mg of quercetin. The daily dosage is two such tablets.

AN 2003:656555 CAPLUS

DN 139:202483

TI Compositions comprising lycopene for the treatment and prevention of angiogenesis associated pathologies

IN Barella, Luca; Goralczyk, Regina; Jung, Klaus; Lein, Michael; Siler, Ulrich; Stoecklin, Elisabeth; Wertz, Karin

PA Roche Vitamins A.-G., Switz.; Humboldt Universitaet

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003068202	A1	20030821	WO 2003-EP1149	20030206
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 2003205737	A1	20030904	AU 2003-205737	20030206

EP 1476143 A1 20041117 EP 2003-702602 20030206
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 CN 1649574 A 20050803 CN 2003-804005 20030206
 JP 2005526719 T2 20050908 JP 2003-567384 20030206
 US 2006020046 A1 20060126 US 2004-504829 20040816
 PRAI EP 2002-3544 A 20020215
 WO 2003-EP1149 W 20030206

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.

AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS

DN 138:163525

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

IN Chen, Sophie

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which
 CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states

AB Aryl unsatd. carbonyl derivs. QnVTn [I; n = 0-2; Q, T = cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, (un)substituted (hetero)aryl, (un)substituted fused (hetero)aryl; V = specified divalent moiety containing ≥1 double or triple bond and ≥1 CO or cyano group] were prepared as inhibitors of angiogenesis for the treatment of tumors, cancer, psoriasis, eczema, and chronic inflammatory diseases such as arthritis. I could either be purchased or were readily prepared in 1-3 steps from (hetero)aryl aldehydes and ketones. E.g., addition of 40% aqueous NaOH to a solution of 2,6-dichlorobenzaldehyde and acetophenone in MeOH followed by stirring for 3 h gave 2,6-dichlorochalcone (II) in 60.6% yield. I were tested for their inhibition of the growth of SVR cells at concns. of 1-9 µg/mL. II inhibited 98.1% of cell growth at 9 µg/mL, while 2,6-dichloro-4'-methylchalcone (III) inhibited 98.2% of cell growth at 3 µg/mL; other title compds. showed similar activity.

AN 2001:472641 CAPLUS

DN 135:76687

TI Chalcone and its analogs as agents for the inhibition of angiogenesis and related disease states

IN Bowen, Phillip J.; Robinson, Thomas Philip; Ehlers, Tedman; Goldsmith, David; Arbiser, Jack

PA University of Georgia Research Foundation, Inc., USA; Emory University
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 90 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001046110	A2	20010628	WO 2000-US35207	20001226
	WO 2001046110	A3	20020221		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2395191	AA	20010628	CA 2000-2395191	20001226
	AU 2001022910	A5	20010703	AU 2001-22910	20001226
	US 2002040029	A1	20020404	US 2000-748599	20001226
	US 6462075	B2	20021008		
	EP 1242352	A2	20020925	EP 2000-986728	20001226
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003027830	A1	20030206	US 2002-198786	20020718
	US 6906105	B2	20050614		
	US 2005148599	A1	20050707	US 2005-74545	20050308
PRAI	US 1999-171883P	P	19991223		
	US 2000-748599	A3	20001226		
	WO 2000-US35207	W	20001226		
	US 2002-198786	A3	20020718		
OS	MARPAT 135:76687				

=> s l19 and urinary
 125123 URINARY
 L22 2 L19 AND URINARY

=> d l22 1-2 ti

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1 expression by butein

=> d l22 1-2 ti abs bib

L22 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats
 AB Cancer chemopreventive efficacy of a chalcone, isoliquiritigenin (ISO), was assessed on the rat hepatocarcinogenesis associated with fibrosis caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined (CDAA) diet, using

glutathione S-transferase placental form (GST-P)-pos. preneoplastic foci as the end point lesion, and on the rat superficial bladder carcinogenesis initiated by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine (BBN). ISO, when given to F344 male rats at the doses of 12.5, 50, 100, and 200 ppm in the CDAA diet for 15 wk, did not significantly affect the number and size of GST-P-pos. foci and the % liver area occupied by the foci. However, it tended to decrease the grade of liver fibrosis. ISO, which was given in a basal diet at doses of 12.5, 25, and 100 ppm for 12 wk to F344 male rats initiated by 0.05% BBN in drinking water for 12 wk, also exhibited no clear chemopreventive effects on the development of urinary bladder tumors. Nevertheless, it tended to decrease the multiplicity of nodulo-papillary hyperplasia but not of transitional cell carcinoma (TCC), and differentiation grade of TCCs. The results indicate that ISO at least at the doses used in the present study, possesses no clear cancer chemopreventive efficacy on rat hepatocarcinogenesis caused by a CDAA diet and on rat superficial urinary bladder carcinogenesis by BBN.

AN 2004:122813 CAPLUS

DN 141:167322

TI Effects of isoliquiritigenin on the development of preneoplastic liver lesions caused by a choline-deficient, L-amino acid-defined diet and on the urinary bladder carcinogenesis by N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in rats

AU Denda, Ayumi; Kitayama, Wakashi; Puatanachokchai, Rawiwan; Tsutsumi, Masahiro; Konishi, Yoichi; Kuniyasu, Hiroki; Baba, Masaki; Okuyama, Toru; Nishino, Hoyoku

CS Department of Oncological Pathology, Cancer Center, Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara, 634-8521, Japan

SO Journal of Toxicologic Pathology (2003), 16(4), 201-207
CODEN: JTPAE7; ISSN: 0914-9198

PB Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L22 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1 expression by butein

AB The antinephritic effect of butein on original-type anti-GBM nephritis in rats was investigated. Butein was given to original-type anti-GBM nephritic rats for 15 days from the day of anti-GBM serum injection. Butein prevented urinary protein excretion after 1, 11 and 15 days. Histopathol. observations of the glomeruli indicated that although the number of nuclei and adhesion of capillary walls to Bowman's capsule in nephritic control rats were significantly increased, butein reduced the degree of histopathol. changes such as hypercellularity and adhesion as compared to the control rats. Although the expression of intercellular adhesion mol.-1 (ICAM-1) in the nephritic glomeruli was significantly greater than that in normal rats on 5 days, the increase of ICAM-1 expression was suppressed by butein. In vitro studies, butein inhibited the up-regulation of ICAM-1 on the surface of cultured endothelial cells in response to tumor necrosis factor- α or phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA). These results suggest that antinephritic action of butein is due to the suppression of the intraglomerular infiltration of leukocytes through the inhibition of the up-regulation of ICAM-1 expression in nephritic glomeruli.

AN 1996:147210 CAPLUS

DN 124:250308

TI Butein ameliorates experimental anti-glomerular basement membrane (GBM) antibody-associated glomerulonephritis (Part 2) : inhibition of ICAM-1 expression by butein

AU Hayashi, Kazumi; Nagamatsu, Tadashi; Honda, Soichiro; Suzuki, Yoshio

CS Faculty of Pharmacy, Meijo University, Japan
SO Ensho (1996), 16(1), 47-55
CODEN: ENSHEE; ISSN: 0389-4290
PB Nippon Ensho Gakkai Jimukyoku
DT Journal
LA Japanese

=> s l13 not py>2003
3165330 PY>2003
L23 10 L13 NOT PY>2003

=> d l23 1-10 ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of
phenolic compounds of beer

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1:
Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural
product derived from Hop

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel
1,3-diarylpropenones

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral
tumor cell lines

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops
(Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian
cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

=> d l23 1-10 ti abs bib

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of
phenolic compounds of beer
AB Beer contains a variety of phenolic compds. During the brewing process,
some of these compds. are removed by polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVPP) to
prevent haze formation. We have analyzed the phytochem. composition of a PVPP
residue as well as of unstabilized beer and isolated a total of 51 compds.
Eight structures were identified as novel, i.e., 2-(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-3,5-
dihydroxybenzoic acid (6), 2'-(4''-hydroxyphenyl)isoferulic acid ester
(12), 1,2,5,7-tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and 4,7-dihydroxy-5-(2',4',6'-

trihydroxyphenyl)-indan-1,2-dione (24) from the PVPP residue, and catechin-7-O- β -(6''-O-nicotinoyl)- β -D-glucopyranoside (41), ent-epigallo-catechin-(4 α \rightarrow 8, 2 α \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 7)catechin (44), ent-epigallocatechin (4 α \rightarrow 6, 2 α \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 7)catechin (45) and 2,3-cis-3,4-trans-2-[2,3-trans-3,3',4',5,7-pentahydroxyflavan-8-yl]-4-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)3,5,7-trihydroxybenzopyran (46) from the unstabilized beer. Most of the compds. were tested for potential cancer chemopreventive activities in vitro test systems detecting a modulation of carcinogen metabolism (inhibition of phase 1 cytochrome P 450 1A (Cyp1A) activity, induction of NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (QR) activity) and anti-inflammatory mechanisms (inhibition of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated induction of inducible nitric oxide synthase (iNOS), inhibition of cyclooxygenase 1 (Cox-1) activity). 1,2,5,7-Tetrahydroxyanthraquinone (23) and xanthohumol (25), a prenylated chalcone derived from hop, were identified as the most potent compds. and were addnl. tested for inhibition of chemical-induced preneoplastic lesions in an ex vivo mouse mammary gland organ culture model (MMOC). Importantly, both agents inhibited lesion formation with halfmaximal inhibitory concns. (IC50) of 0.1 and 0.02 μ M, resp. Our results demonstrate that beer is an interesting source of potential cancer chemopreventive agents and should be further investigated with this respect.

AN 2003:1003225 CAPLUS

DN 140:180519

TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer

AU Gerhaeuser, C.; Alt, A. P.; Klimo, K.; Knauft, J.; Frank, N.; Becker, H.

CS Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum (DKFZ), Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany

SO Phytochemistry Reviews (2003), Volume Date 2002, 1(3), 369-377
CODEN: PRHEBS; ISSN: 1568-7767

PB Kluwer Academic Publishers

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

AB The roots of Angelica keiskei Koizumi have traditionally been used as a health food, with diuretic, laxative, analeptic and galactagogic effects. It has been thought that the roots and leaves of A. keiskei have preventive effects against coronary heart disease, hypertension and cancer. In the present study, we examined the antitumor and antimetastatic activities of various fractions isolated from a 50% ethanol extract of A. keiskei roots. The Et acetate-soluble fraction of the 50% ethanol

extract inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice at a daily dose of 100 mg/kg prolonged survival time and inhibited metastasis to the lung after surgical removal of primary tumors. Two active substances were isolated from fractions 1 and 2: compound 1 was identified as xanthoangelol based on the data of the ¹H- and ¹³C-NMR spectra. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor growth in LLC-bearing mice as well as lung metastasis and prolonged survival time in carcinectomized mice at a daily dose of 50 mg per kg. Furthermore, xanthoangelol (50 or 100 mg per kg daily) inhibited liver metastasis and the growth of metastasized tumor cells in the livers of mice with intrasplenically implanted LLC. Xanthoangelol inhibited DNA synthesis in LLC cells at concns. of 10 and 100 μ M, but it had no effect on DNA synthesis in HUVECs or on the adherence of LLC cells to HUVECs. Xanthoangelol inhibited tumor-induced neovascularization (in vivo) at doses of 10 and 20 mg per kg, and it inhibited the Matrigel-induced formation of capillary-like tubes by HUVECs at concns. of

1-100 μ M. Furthermore, xanthoangelol inhibited the binding of VEGF to HUVECs at concns. of 1-100 μ M. These results indicate that the antitumor and/or antimetastatic activities of xanthoangelol may be due to inhibition of DNA synthesis in LLC cells and of tumor-induced neovascularization through inhibition of the formation of capillary-like tubes by vascular endothelial cells and inhibition of the binding of VEGF to vascular endothelial cells.

AN 2003:599208 CAPLUS

DN 139:374472

TI Antitumor and antimetastatic activities of Angelica keiskei roots, part 1: Isolation of an active substance, xanthoangelol

AU Kimura, Yoshiyuki; Baba, Kimiye

CS Second Department of Medical Biochemistry, School of Medicine, Ehime University, Ehime, Japan

SO International Journal of Cancer (2003), 106(3), 429-437

CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136

PB Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

AB A review with 29 refs. on phytochem. constituents and cancer chemoprevention with subdivision headings: (1) flavonoids; tea polyphenols; (3) carotenoids; (4) monoterpenoids; (5) organosulfur compds.; (6) isothiocyanates; (7) phyto-estrogens; other compds.; and (9) conclusion.

AN 2003:340781 CAPLUS

DN 139:345056

TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

AU Lu, Zhiqiang; Lou, Hongxiang

CS School of Pharmacy, Shandong University, Jinan, 250012, Peop. Rep. China

SO Zhongcaoyao (2002), 33(6), 563-566

CODEN: CTYAD8; ISSN: 0253-2670

PB Zhongcaoyao Zazhi Bianjibu

DT Journal; General Review

LA Chinese

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

AB A composition effective in suppressing the growth of cancer cells comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing. Another embodiment is an improved method for the treatment of various cancers, comprising administration of a pharmaceutically effective quantity of a compound selected from the group consisting of oridonin, lupulone, bavachin, bavachalcone, bavachinin, bavachromene, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, and a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing.

AN 2003:133809 CAPLUS

DN 138:163525

TI Anti-cancer agents and method of use thereof

IN Chen, Sophie

PA USA

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., which

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI	US 2003035851	A1	20030220	US 2002-72823	20020208
PRAI	US 2001-267331P	P	20010208		
	US 2001-308213P	P	20010727		
OS	MARPAT 138:163525				

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

AB Characterization and use of effective cancer chemopreventive agents have become important issues in public health-related research. Aiming to identify novel potential chemopreventive agents, we have established an interrelated series of bioassay systems targeting mol. mechanisms relevant for the prevention of tumor development. We report anticarcinogenic properties of Xanthohumol (XN), a prenylated chalcone from Hop (*Humulus lupulus* L.) with an exceptional broad spectrum of inhibitory mechanisms at the initiation, promotion, and progression stage of carcinogenesis. Consistent with anti-initiating potential, XN potentially modulates the activity of enzymes involved in carcinogen metabolism and detoxification. Moreover, XN is able to scavenge reactive oxygen species, including hydroxyl- and peroxy radicals, and to inhibit superoxide anion radical and nitric oxide production. As potential antitumor-promoting mechanisms, it demonstrates anti-inflammatory properties by inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 and cyclooxygenase-2 activity and is antiestrogenic without possessing intrinsic estrogenic potential. Antiproliferative mechanisms of XN to prevent carcinogenesis in the progression phase include inhibition of DNA synthesis and induction of cell cycle arrest in S phase, apoptosis, and cell differentiation. Importantly, XN at nanomolar concns. prevents carcinogen-induced preneoplastic lesions in mouse mammary gland organ culture. Because XN is easily cyclized to the flavanone isoxanthohumol, activities of both compds. were compared throughout the study. Together, our data provide evidence for the potential application of XN as a novel, readily available chemopreventive agent, and clin. investigations are warranted once efficacy and safety in animal models have been established.

AN 2003:69747 CAPLUS

DN 139:143483

TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from Hop

AU Gerhauser, Clarissa; Alt, Axel; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Klimo, Karin; Knauf, Jutta; Neumann, Isabell; Scherf, Hans-Rudolf; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans

CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum, Abteilung Toxikologie und Krebsrisikofaktoren, Heidelberg, 69120, Germany

SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2002), 1(11), 959-969
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163

PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel 1,3-diarylpropenones

AB Fourteen novel C-prenylated and O-allylated 1,3-diarylpropenones (chalcones) were synthesized by Claisen-Schmidt condensation reaction of C-prenylated/O-allylated acetophenones with appropriate aldehydes; twelve of these model chalcones were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Out of the twelve chalcones tested, three were found to exhibit potent anti-invasive activity. Some of these chalcones and their precursor acetophenones were also tested for inhibition of initiation of lipid peroxidn. in rat liver

microsomes; a prenylated acetophenone carrying two methoxy groups and two free phenolic hydroxy functions was found to be a potential antioxidant.

AN 2001:162877 CAPLUS

DN 135:146

TI Synthetic and biological activity evaluation studies on novel
1,3-diarylpropenones

AU Mukherjee, S.; Kumar, V.; Prasad, A. K.; Raj, H. G.; Bracke, M. E.; Olsen,
C. E.; Jain, S. C.; Parmar, V. S.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), 9(2), 337-345

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

OS CASREACT 135:146

RE.CNT 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral
tumor cell lines

AB A total of 150 chemical-defined natural and synthetic polyphenols
(flavonoids, dibenzoylmethanes, dihydrostilbenes, dihydrophenanthrenes and
3-phenylchromen-4-ones), with mol. wts. ranging from 224 to 824, were
investigated for cytotoxic activity against normal, tumor, and human
immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected cells. They showed higher cytotoxic
activity against human oral squamous cell carcinoma HSC-2 and
salivary gland tumor HSG cell lines than against normal human gingival
fibroblasts HGF. Many of the active compds. had a hydrophilic group
(hydroxyl group) in the vicinity of a hydrophobic group (prenyl, Ph,
methylcyclohexene or methylbenzene moiety), similar to
isoprenoid-substituted flavones. Substitution of hydrophobic group
(prenyl or geranyl group) did not significantly change the cytotoxic
activity of flavanones, isoflavans, chalcones or 5-hydroxy-3-
phenoxychromen-4-ones. However, the prenylation(s) of an isoflavone and a
2-arylbenzofuran significantly enhanced the cytotoxic activity. Agarose
gel electrophoresis showed that active components induced internucleosomal
DNA fragmentation in human promyelocytic leukemic HL-60 cells, but not in
HSC-2 cells. Most of the polyphenols failed to reduce the cytopathic
effect of HIV infection in MT-4 cells.

AN 2000:595056 CAPLUS

DN 134:65794

TI Cytotoxic activity of low molecular weight polyphenols against human oral
tumor cell lines

AU Fukai, Toshio; Sakagami, Hiroshi; Toguchi, Masako; Takayama, Fumitoshi;
Iwakura, Ikuko; Atsumi, Toshiko; Ueha, Takao; Nakashima, Hideki; Nomura,
Taro

CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Toho University, Chiba, 274-8510,
Japan

SO Anticancer Research (2000), 20(4), 2525-2536

CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005

PB International Institute of Anticancer Research

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops
(*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines

AB Six flavonoids [xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-
prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG);
dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and
isoxanthohumol (IX)] from hops (*H. lupulus*) were tested for their

antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29), and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX, and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1-100 μ M) decrease in the growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concns. at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC₅₀) were 13.3, 15.7, and 15.3 μ M for XN, DX, and IX, resp. After a 4-day treatment, the IC₅₀ for XN, DX, and IX were 3.47, 6.87, and 4.69 μ M, resp. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC₅₀ values of 0.52 and 5.2 μ M after 2 and 4 days of exposure, resp. At 100 μ M, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the 3 cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:429481 CAPLUS

DN 131:208684

TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines

AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R.

CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA

SO Food and Chemical Toxicology (1999), 37(4), 271-281

CODEN: FCTOD7; ISSN: 0278-6915

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

AB Invasiveness, the ability of certain tumor cells to migrate beyond their natural tissue boundaries, often leads to metastasis, and usually dets. the fatal outcome of cancer. The need for anti-invasive agents has led the authors to search for possibly active compds. among alkaloids and polyphenolics. One hundred compds. were screened in an assay based on the confrontation of invasive human MCF-7/6 mammary carcinoma cells with fragments of normal embryonic chick heart in vitro. Anti-invasive activity was frequently found among chalcones having a prenyl group. Six compds. were found to inhibit invasion when added to the culture medium at concns. as low as 1 μ M. For at least three of them, the anti-invasive effect could be associated with a cytotoxic effect on the MCF-7/6 cells, but not on the heart tissue. This selective cytotoxicity was substantiated by different methods, such as histol. and growth assays (volume measurements, cell counts, MTT and sulforhodamine B assays). The anti-invasive effects of the compds. could neither be ascribed to induction of apoptosis nor to the promotion of cell-cell adhesion. The data indicate that among the alkaloids and polyphenolics, a number of mols. can inhibit growth and invasion of human mammary cancer cells via selective cytotoxicity.

AN 1997:645807 CAPLUS

DN 127:314418

TI Anti-invasive activity of alkaloids and polyphenolics in vitro

AU Parmar, Virinder S.; Bracke, Marc E.; Philippe, Jan; Wengel, Jesper; Jain, Subhash C.; Olsen, Carl E.; Bisht, Kirpal S.; Sharma, Nawal K.; Courtens, Andy; Sharma, Sunil K.; Vennekens, Krist'l; Van Marck, Veerle; Singh, Sanjay K.; Kumar, Naresh; Kumar, Ajay; Malhotra, Sanjay; Kumar, Rajesh; Rajwanshi, Vivek K.; Jain, Rajni; Mareel, Marc M.

CS Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, Delhi, 110 007, India

SO Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (1997), 5(8), 1609-1619

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

PB Elsevier

DT Journal

LA English

RE.CNT 60 THERE ARE 60 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian
cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

AB This study was carried out to determine the effect of 15 different natural and
synthetic chalcones on the proliferation of both established and primary
ovarian cancer cells expressing type II estrogen binding sites
(type II EBS). The binding affinity of chalcones for type II EBS was also
tested. At concns. from 0.1 to 10 μ M, chalcones inhibited ovarian
cancer cell proliferation and [3H]estradiol ([3H]E1) binding to
type II EBS. Considering the structure-related variation in IC50

(concentration

resulting in a 50% inhibition of cell growth) and Di50 (concentration resulting
in a 50% displacement of [3H]E2 bound to type II EBS), it appeared that
the presence of an α - β double bond, the hydroxylation in 3 or 2
of ring B and the absence of a prenyl group were important to both the
antiproliferative and binding activity. Structure-related variations in
IC50 and Di50 were significantly concordant (Fisher's exact test: P =
0.0291), suggesting that there may be a type II EBS-mediated mechanism for
chalcone antiproliferative activity. Our data indicate that chalcones
could be considered as potential new anticancer drugs.

AN 1995:936637 CAPLUS

DN 124:247

TI Effect of synthetic and naturally occurring chalcones on ovarian
cancer cell growth: structure-activity relationships

AU De Vincenzo, R.; Scambia, G.; Panici, P. Benedetti; Ranelletti, F. O.;
Bonanno, G.; Ercoli, A.; Delle Monache, F.; Ferrari, F.; Piantelli, M.;
Mancuso, S.

CS Department of Gynecology, Catholic University, Rome, Italy

SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1995), 10(6), 481-90

CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

=> d is

'IS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB

ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE

APPS ----- AI, PRAI

BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)

CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers

CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data

CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM

DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)

DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing

FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data

FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM

IND ----- Indexing data

IPC ----- International Patent Classifications

MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE

PATS ----- PI, SO

SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT

SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)

STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):his
 'HIS' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'CAPLUS'

The following are valid formats:

ABS ----- GI and AB
 ALL ----- BIB, AB, IND, RE
 APPS ----- AI, PRAI
 BIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data and PI table (default)
 CAN ----- List of CA abstract numbers without answer numbers
 CBIB ----- AN, plus Compressed Bibliographic Data
 CLASS ----- IPC, NCL, ECLA, FTERM
 DALL ----- ALL, delimited (end of each field identified)
 DMAX ----- MAX, delimited for post-processing
 FAM ----- AN, PI and PRAI in table, plus Patent Family data
 FBIB ----- AN, BIB, plus Patent FAM
 IND ----- Indexing data
 IPC ----- International Patent Classifications
 MAX ----- ALL, plus Patent FAM, RE
 PATS ----- PI, SO
 SAM ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT
 SCAN ----- CC, SX, TI, ST, IT (random display, no answer numbers;
 SCAN must be entered on the same line as the DISPLAY,
 e.g., D SCAN or DISPLAY SCAN)
 STD ----- BIB, CLASS

IABS ----- ABS, indented with text labels
 IALL ----- ALL, indented with text labels
 IBIB ----- BIB, indented with text labels
 IMAX ----- MAX, indented with text labels
 ISTD ----- STD, indented with text labels

 OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)
 OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

 SBIB ----- BIB, no citations
 SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

 HIT ----- Fields containing hit terms
 HITIND ----- IC, ICA, ICI, NCL, CC and index field (ST and IT)
 containing hit terms
 HITRN ----- HIT RN and its text modification
 HITSTR ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 HITSEQ ----- HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 FHITSTR ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, and
 its structure diagram
 FHITSEQ ----- First HIT RN, its text modification, its CA index name, its
 structure diagram, plus NTE and SEQ fields
 KWIC ----- Hit term plus 20 words on either side
 OCC ----- Number of occurrence of hit term and field in which it occurs

To display a particular field or fields, enter the display field codes. For a list of the display field codes, enter HELP DFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>). Examples of formats include: TI; TI,AU; BIB,ST; TI,IND; TI,SO. You may specify the format fields in any order and the information will be displayed in the same order as the format specification.

All of the formats (except for SAM, SCAN, HIT, HITIND, HITRN, HITSTR, FHITSTR, HITSEQ, FHITSEQ, KWIC, and OCC) may be used with DISPLAY ACC to view a specified Accession Number.
 ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (BIB):ti

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:15 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:31:31 ON 24 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 50 S L1
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L4 50 S L3
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L6 8 S L5
 L7 203 S L6 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:42:28 ON 24 AUG 2006

L8 372 S L7
 L9 117 S L7/PREP
 L10 44 S L9 AND (SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHETIC)
 L11 89 S L7/THU
 L12 0 S L11 AND (BLADDER(W) (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLAS
 L13 30 S L11 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA)

L14 2 S L13 AND BLADDER
L15 10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:46:12 ON 24 AUG 2006
L16 7981 S L3 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:46:28 ON 24 AUG 2006
L17 645 S L16/THU
L18 175 S L17 AND (CANCER OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR NEOPLASIA OR TUMOR
L19 82 S L18 NOT PY>2003
L20 2 S L19 AND BLADDER
L21 11 S L18 AND BLADDER
L22 2 S L19 AND URINARY
L23 10 S L13 NOT PY>2003

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 904004-64-4

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

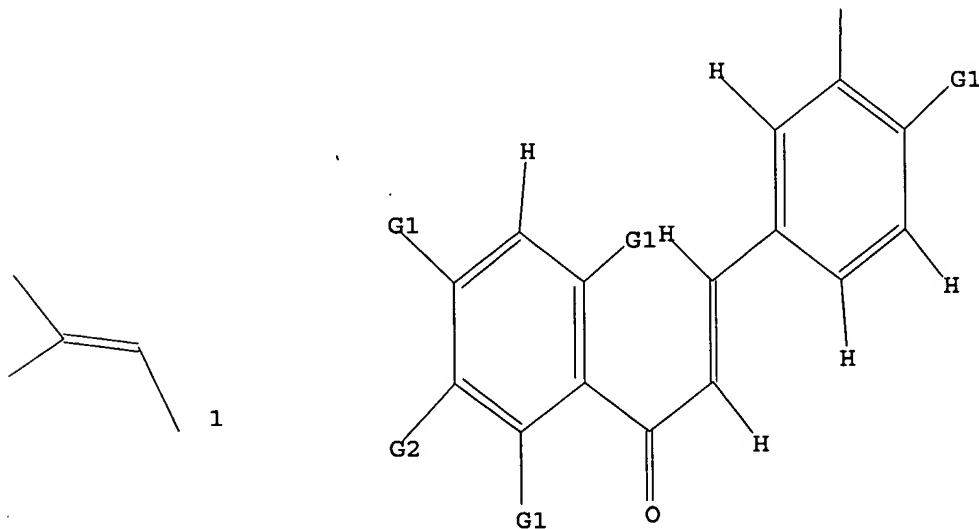
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10817449chalconespecific.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 OH, MeO

G2 H, [01]

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:35:46 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 385 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 385 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

2 ANSWERS

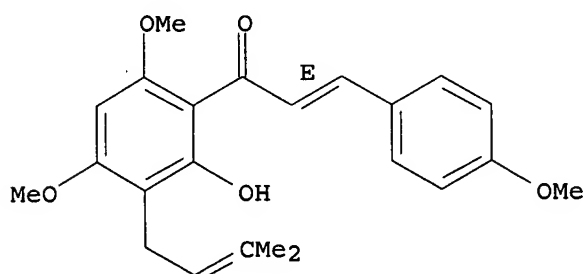
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 6523 TO 8877
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2 TO 124

L2 2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d l2 scan

L2 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2-hydroxy-4,6-dimethoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C23 H26 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.

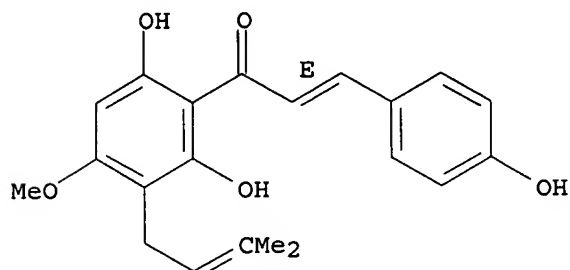


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L2 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,6-dihydroxy-4-methoxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C21 H22 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

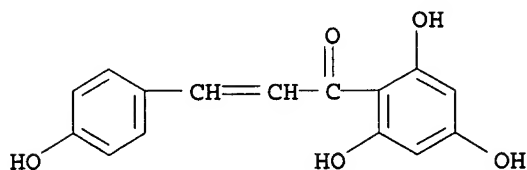
=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:36:14 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 8510 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 8510 ITERATIONS 52 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 52 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> d l3 scan

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-(2,4,6-trihydroxyphenyl)- (9CI)
MF C15 H12 O5

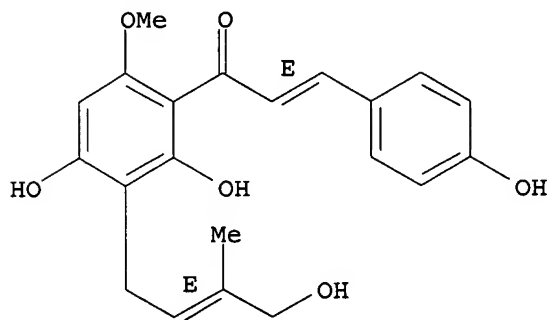


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):3

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-[2,4-dihydroxy-3-[(2E)-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-butenyl]-6-methoxyphenyl]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C21 H22 O6

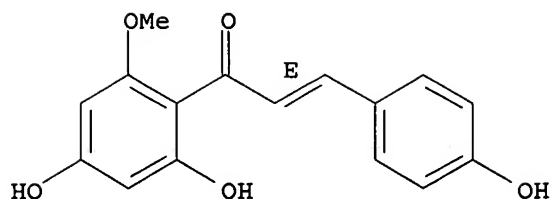
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (2E)- (9CI)
MF C16 H14 O5

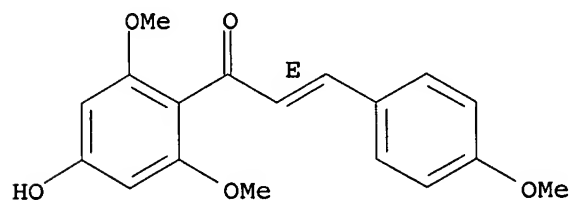
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-,
 (2E)-(9CI)
 MF C18 H18 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.

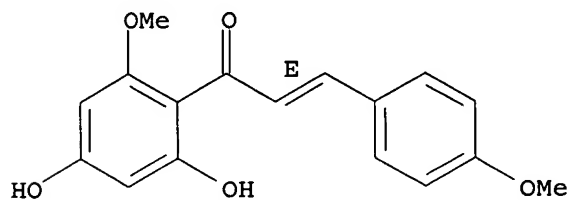


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):4

L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(2,4-dihydroxy-6-methoxyphenyl)-3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-,
 (2E)-(9CI)
 MF C17 H16 O5

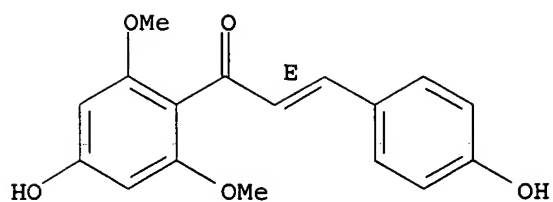
Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

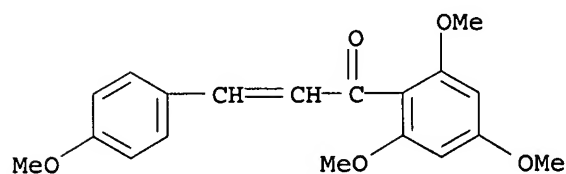
L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propen-1-one, 1-(4-hydroxy-2,6-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-,
 (2E)-(9CI)
 MF C17 H16 O5

Double bond geometry as shown.

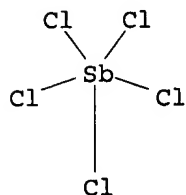


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

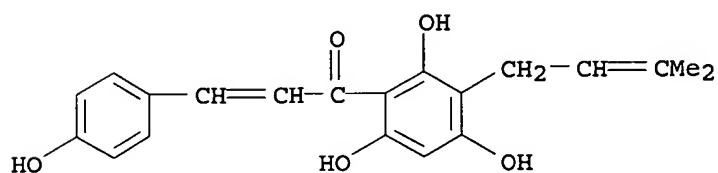
L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN Chalcone, 2',4,4',6'-tetramethoxy-, compd. with antimony chloride (SbCl₅)
 (1:1) (8CI)
 MF C19 H20 O5 . Cl5 Sb
 CM 1



CM 2



L3 52 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propen-1-one, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-[2,4,6-trihydroxy-3-(3-methyl-2-butenyl)phenyl]- (9CI)
 MF C20 H20 O5



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> sel 13

E1 THROUGH E90 ASSIGNED

=> index bioscience patents

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

FILE 'ENCOMPAT2' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

184.98

185.19

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006

92 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> s (E1-E90)

443 FILE AGRICOLA
4 FILES SEARCHED...
18 FILE ANABSTR
5 FILES SEARCHED...
8 FILES SEARCHED...
90 FILE BIOENG
9 FILES SEARCHED...
183 FILE BIOSIS
17 FILE BIOTECHABS
17 FILE BIOTECHDS
19 FILE BIOTECHNO
13 FILES SEARCHED...
812 FILE CABA
618 FILE CAPLUS
15 FILES SEARCHED...
2 FILE CEABA-VTB
1 FILE CIN
17 FILES SEARCHED...
3 FILE CONFSCI
1 FILE CROPU
4 FILE DDFB
46 FILE DDFU
115 FILE DGENE
23 FILES SEARCHED...
6 FILE DISSABS
4 FILE DRUGB
48 FILE DRUGU
3 FILE EMBAL
93 FILE EMBASE
29 FILES SEARCHED...
84 FILE ESBIODASE
30 FILES SEARCHED...
54 FILE FROSTI
75 FILE FSTA
34 FILES SEARCHED...
123 FILE GENBANK
27 FILE IFIPAT
37 FILES SEARCHED...
21 FILE JICST-EPLUS
1 FILE KOSMET
208 FILE LIFESCI
115 FILE MEDLINE
44 FILES SEARCHED...
45 FILES SEARCHED...

1 FILE NUTRACEUT
<-----User Break----->

=> file biosis embase medline caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
15.25	200.44

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:51:51 ON 24 AUG 2006

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:51 ON 24 AUG 2006
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=> s (E1-E90)

2 FILES SEARCHED...

L4 1009 ((CHALCONARINGENIN/BI OR CHALCONONARINGENIN/BI OR DESMETHYLXANTH
OHUMOL/BI OR "FLAVOKAVIN A"/BI OR "FLAVOKAVIN C"/BI OR "FLAVOKAV
INE A"/BI OR "FLAVOKAWAIN A"/BI OR "FLAVOKAWAIN C"/BI OR HELICHR
SETIN/BI OR "ISOSAKURANETIN CHALCONE"/BI OR ISOSALIPURPOL/BI OR
"NARINGENIN CHALCONE"/BI OR NEOSAKURANETIN/BI OR "NSC 37445"/BI
OR "SAKURANETIN CHALCONE"/BI OR "TRANS-2',4,4',6'-TETRAHYDROXYCHA
LCONE"/BI OR XANTHOGALENOL/BI OR XANTHOHUMOL/BI OR 112772-82-4/BI
OR 114864-53-8/BI OR 115063-39-3/BI OR 115063-40-6/BI OR 121233-
75-8/BI OR 123316-63-2/BI OR 123316-64-3/BI OR 137225-57-1/BI OR
137888-89-2/BI OR 137888-90-5/BI OR 189299-03-4/BI OR "2'-HYDROXY
-4,4',6'-TRIMETHOXYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4-DIHYDROXY-4',6'-DIMETHOX
Y-TRANS-CHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4,4',6'-TETRAHYDROXYCHALCONE"/BI OR
"2',4,4',6'-TETRAMETHOXYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4'-DIHYDROXY-4,6'-DIM
ETHOXYCHALCONE-6'-METHYL-14C"/BI OR "2',4'-DIHYDROXY-4,6'-DIMETHO
XYCHALCONE"/BI OR "2',4',4-TRIHYDROXY-6'-METHOXYCHALCONE-METHYL-1
4C"/BI OR "2',4',4-

=> s l4 and (cancer or neoplas? or carcinoma or sarcoma or tumor)

L5 154 L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR TUMOR)

=> s l5 and (bladder or urinary)

L6 10 L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)

=> s l6 not py>2003

L7 3 L6 NOT PY>2003

=> d l7 1-3 ti

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in
bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M
arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a
novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract
involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

=> d 17 1-3 ti abs bib

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in
bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M
arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.
AN 2004:81252 BIOSIS
DN PREV200400077576
TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in
bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M
arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.
AU Simoneau, Anne R. [Reprint Author]; Cen, Dazhi; Hou, Fang-Yao Stephen; Zi,
Xiaolin [Reprint Author]
CS Department of Urology and Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center, Orange,
CA, USA
SO Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention, (November 2003) Vol. 12, No.
11 Part 2, pp. 1321s. print.
Meeting Info.: Second Annual AACR International Conference on Frontiers in
Cancer Prevention Research : Genetics, Risk Modeling, Molecular Targets
for Chemoprevention, Clinical Prevention Trials, Behavioral Prevention
Research, Science and Public Policy. Phoenix, Arizona, USA. October 26-30,
2003.
ISSN: 1055-9965 (ISSN print).
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 4 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 4 Feb 2004

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a
novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract
involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.
AN 2003:451945 BIOSIS
DN PREV200300451945
TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a
novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract
involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.
AU Zi, Xiaolin [Reprint Author]; Simoneau, Anne [Reprint Author]
CS University of California, Irvine, Orange, CA, USA
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual
Meeting, (July 2003) Vol. 44, pp. 534. print.
Meeting Info.: 94th Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer
Research. Washington, DC, USA. July 11-14, 2003.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 1 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 2003

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion
AB Peptidomimetics of cyclic peptides, and compns. comprising such
peptidomimetics are provided. The peptidomimetics have a
three-dimensional structure that is substantially similar to a
three-dimensional structure of a cyclic peptide that comprises a cadherin
cell adhesion recognition sequence HAV. Methods for using such
peptidomimetics for modulating cadherin-mediated cell adhesion in a
variety of contexts are also provided.
AN 2001:545724 CAPLUS
DN 135:147398
TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

IN Gour, Barbara J.; Blaschuk, Orest W.; Ali, Anmar; Ni, Feng; Chen, Zhigang;
 PA Michaud, Stephanie Denise; Wang, Shoameng; Hu, Zengjian
 PA Adherex Technologies, Inc., Can.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 416 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 15

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001053331	A2	20010726	WO 2001-US2508	20010124
	WO 2001053331	A3	20020711		
	WO 2001053331	C2	20021031		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI	US 2000-491078	A	20000124		
OS	MARPAT 135:147398				

=> s l5 not py>2003
 L8 62 L5 NOT PY>2003

=> d l8 1-10 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Bibliographic citation list generated from MEDLARS.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Flavokawain A promotes microtubule polymerization in bladder cancer T24 cells, and is accompanied by G2M arrest, elevated cyclin B1 expression and CDK1 kinase activity.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Induction of apoptosis in bladder cancer cells by a novel flavonoid, Flavokawain A, in kava extract involves bcl2, BAX and inhibitors of apoptosis protein.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Inhibitors of nitric oxide production from hops (Humulus lupulus L.).

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, Humulus lupulus var. lupuloides E. Small.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 62 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.

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- L9 ANSWER 50 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*

L9 ANSWER 51 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*

L9 ANSWER 52 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines

L9 ANSWER 53 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids

L9 ANSWER 54 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Halogenated Chalcones with High-Affinity Binding to P-Glycoprotein: Potential Modulators of Multidrug Resistance

L9 ANSWER 55 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Commonly occurring plant flavonoids have estrogenic activity

L9 ANSWER 56 OF 56 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma

=> dup rem l9

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9

L10 28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l10 1-28 ti

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 28 MEDLINE on STN
 TI Increasing antioxidant levels in tomatoes through modification of the flavonoid biosynthetic pathway.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 1
 TI Cancer chemopreventive activity of Xanthohumol, a natural product derived from hop.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 2
 TI Comparative chemical attributes of native North American hop, *Humulus lupulus* var. *lupuloides* E. Small.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Phytochemical constituents and cancer chemoprevention

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 3
 TI Isolation and potential cancer chemopreventive activities of phenolic compounds of beer.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Analysis of true chalcone synthase from *Humulus lupulus* L. and biotechnology aspects of medicinal hops

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 TI Flavonoids-potent and versatile biologically active compounds interacting with cytochromes P450.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Peptidomimetic modulators of cell adhesion

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
 DUPLICATE 4

TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Antiproliferative activity of diarylheptanoids from the seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 5

TI Overexpression of petunia chalcone isomerase in tomato results in fruit containing increased levels of flavonols.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Six New Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 6

TI In vitro glucuronidation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid in hop and beer, by rat and human liver microsomes.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 7

TI In vitro biotransformation of xanthohumol, a flavonoid from hops (*Humulus lupulus*), by rat liver microsomes.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 8

TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 9

TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*.

L10 ANSWER 21 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 10

TI Prenylated chalcones and flavanones as inducers of quinone reductase in mouse Hepa 1c1c7 cells.

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN
 TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (Humulus lupulus) in human cancer cell lines. DUPLICATE 11

L10 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Halogenated Chalcones with High-Affinity Binding to P-Glycoprotein: Potential Modulators of Multidrug Resistance

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 12
 TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

L10 ANSWER 26 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
 TI The oestrogenic activity of hops (Humulus lupulus L.) revisited.

L10 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Commonly occurring plant flavonoids have estrogenic activity

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma

=> d l10 9 10 16 17 18 19 20 22 23 25 28 ti abs bib

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 4
 TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

AB Flavonoids are largely studied for their biological properties and particularly for their scavenging and antioxidant activities. In the present study, we first evaluated the antioxidant and the estrogenic actions of chalcones, then we tested their effects on MCF-7 cell proliferation. Chalcones are unique in the flavonoids family in lacking a heterocyclic C ring. We tested substituted chalcones with different numbers and different positions of the hydroxy groups: 2'-hydroxychalcone, 4'-hydroxychalcone, 4-hydroxychalcone, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone, isoliquiritigenin, 2',4'-dihydroxychalcone, phloretin and naringenin chalcone. For the antioxidant tests we established the importance of the α - β double bond and the 6'-hydroxy group. The establishment of the structure-activity relationship for the estrogenic properties showed a correlation between the antioxidant and the estrogenic properties. The importance of conformation and hydroxy group positions observed for chalcones, having antioxidant and estrogenic properties, was also observed on MCF-7 cell growth with the same structure-activity relationship. The role of electron and hydrogen transfer in the correlation between these three biological activities was discussed.

AN 2002:240184 BIOSIS
 DN PREV200200240184
 TI Chalcones: Structural requirements for antioxidant, estrogenic and antiproliferative activities.

AU Calliste, Claude-Alain; Le Bail, Jean-Christophe; Trouillas, Patrick; Pouget, Christelle; Habrioux, Gerard; Chulia, Albert-Jose; Duroux, Jean-Luc [Reprint author]

CS "Biomolécules et Cibles Cellulaires Tumorales-Prolifération Cellulaire et Inhibition Enzymatique", Laboratoire de Biophysique, UPRES EA 1085, 2 Rue du Dr. Marcland, 87025, Limoges Cedex, France
 duroux@pharma.unilim.fr

SO Anticancer Research, (November-December, 2001) Vol. 21, No. 6A, pp. 3949-3956. print.
 CODEN: ANTRD4. ISSN: 0250-7005.

DT Article

LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 10 Apr 2002

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 28 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.

AB Chalcones were tested for estimating anti-aromatase, anti-3 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase $\Delta(5)/\Delta(4)$ isomerase (3 β -HSD) and anti-17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase (17 β -HSD) activities in human placental microsomes. In the present study, we have demonstrated for the first time that chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities: these enzymes being considered as important targets in the metabolic pathways of human mammary hormone-dependent cells. Our results showed that naringenin chalcone and 4-hydroxychalcone were the most effective aromatase and 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase inhibitors with IC(50) values of 2.6 and 16 μ M respectively. In addition, inhibitory effects of some flavones and flavanones were compared to those of the corresponding chalcones. A structure-activity relationship was established and regions or/and substituents essential for these inhibitory activities were determined. .COPYRGHT. 2001 Elsevier Science Inc.

AN 2001076163 EMBASE

TI Chalcones are potent inhibitors of aromatase and 17 β -hydroxysteroid dehydrogenase activities.

AU Le Bail J.-C.; Pouget C.; Fagnere C.; Basly J.-P.; Chulia A.-J.; Habrioux G.

CS G. Habrioux, UPRES EA 1085, Laboratoire de Biochimie, Faculte de Pharmacie, 2 rue du Dr. Marcland, 87025 Limoges Cedex, France. habrioux@unilim.fr

SO Life Sciences, (5 Jan 2001) Vol. 68, No. 7, pp. 751-761. .
Refs: 35

ISSN: 0024-3205 CODEN: LIFSAK

PUI S 0024-3205(00)00974-7

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 016 Cancer
029 Clinical Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 2001

Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 2001

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN

TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.

AN 2001:297417 BIOSIS

DN PREV200100297417

TI Anti-proliferative mechanisms of Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) in in vitro breast cancer chemoprevention models.

AU Heiss, E. [Reprint author]; Klimo, K. [Reprint author]; Neumann, I. [Reprint author]; Gerhaeuser, C. [Reprint author]

CS Division Toxicology and Cancer Risk Factors, DKFZ Heidelberg, INF 280, 69120, Heidelberg, Germany
elke.heiss@dkfz-heidelberg.de

SO Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, (2001) Vol. 127, No. Supplement 1, pp. S47. print.
Meeting Info.: Eleventh Congress of the Division of Experimental Cancer Research of the German Cancer Society. Heidelberg, Germany. April 04-06, 2001. German Cancer Society.
CODEN: JCROD7. ISSN: 0171-5216.

DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 20 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product
AB A review. Current pharmacol. studies show pos. aspects for xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids of hops for possible prevention of osteoporosis, arteriosclerosis, and cancer. The xanthohumol content in hops (0.2-1.1%) is a varietal characteristic. Hop extraction with ethanol followed by fractionation of the pure resin extract with supercrit. CO₂ can partially sep. α - and β -acids from xanthohumol and yield a hop product enriched in xanthohumol. The xanthohumol content can be $\leq 10\%$, depending on the hop variety used. A pilot plant for xanthohumol-enriched hop product preparation was evaluated. The production process used a new technique of high-pressure spray extraction. A design for a continuous hop extraction plant using this technique is presented. The demand for xanthohumol-enriched hop products could increase to be used as a beneficial ingredient in foods or as a nutraceutical. Brewing trials with the xanthohumol-enriched hop product showed its possible applications in beer production

AN 2001:633130 CAPLUS
DN 136:19171
TI Studies on the production of a xanthohumol-enriched hops product
AU Biendl, Martin; Eggers, R.; Czerwonatis, N.; Mitter, W.
CS Hallertauer Hopfenveredelungsgesellschaft m.b.H., Hallertau, Germany
SO Cerveza y Malta (2001), 38(150), 25-27,29
CODEN: CEMADD; ISSN: 0300-4481
PB Asociacion Espanola de Tecnicos de Cerveza y Malta
DT Journal; General Review
LA Spanish

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.
AN 2001:359224 BIOSIS
DN PREV200100359224
TI Xanthohumol from hop (*Humulus lupulus*) as a novel potential cancer chemopreventive agent.
AU Gerhaeuser, Clarissa [Reprint author]; Alt, Axel; Klimo, Karin; Heiss, Elke; Gamal-Eldeen, Amira; Neumann, Isabel; Knauf, Jutta; Scherf, Hans; Frank, Norbert; Bartsch, Helmut; Becker, Hans
CS Deutsches Krebsforschungszentrum DKFZ, Heidelberg, Germany
SO Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (March, 2001) Vol. 42, pp. 18. print.
Meeting Info.: 92nd Annual Meeting of the American Association for Cancer Research. New Orleans, LA, USA. March 24-28, 2001. American Association for Cancer Research.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DT Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LA English
ED Entered STN: 2 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

L10 ANSWER 19 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
DUPLICATE 8
TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the

carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

AB The heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline (IQ) is a potential human carcinogen found in cooked food that requires initial metabolic activation by cytochrome P450s, primarily CYP1A2. The present study was conducted to examine whether recombinant human CYP1A2 expressed in insect cells mediates the metabolic activation of IQ and whether prenylflavonoids found in hops and beer would modulate the CYP1A2-mediated activation of IQ. The cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2 was found to strongly activate IQ as measured by the Ames Salmonella assay and by the covalent binding of IQ metabolites to calf thymus DNA and protein. Inhibition studies showed that the prenylchalcone xanthohumol and the prenylflavanones 8-prenylnaringenin and isoxanthohumol strongly inhibited the mutagenic activation of IQ mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2 in the Ames Salmonella assay. The three prenylflavonoids also markedly inhibited the human CYP1A2-mediated binding of IQ to metabolites that bind to DNA. The inhibition of the metabolic activation of IQ was paralleled by the inhibition of acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity of human CYP1A2. Thus, xanthohumol, isoxanthohumol, and prenylflavanones 8-prenylnaringenin are potent inhibitors of the metabolic activation of IQ and may have the potential to act as chemopreventive agents against cancer induced by heterocyclic amines activated by CYP1A2.

AN 2000:522957 BIOSIS

DN PREV200000522957

TI Prenylflavonoids from hops inhibit the metabolic activation of the carcinogenic heterocyclic amine 2-amino-3-methylimidazo(4,5-f)quinoline, mediated by cDNA-expressed human CYP1A2.

AU Miranda, Cristobal L.; Yang, Yea-Huey; Henderson, Marilyn C.; Stevens, Jan F.; Santana-Rios, Gilberto; Deinzer, Max L.; Buhler, Donald R. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, ALS 1007, Corvallis, OR, 97331-7301, USA

SO Drug Metabolism and Disposition, (November, 2000) Vol. 28, No. 11, pp. 1297-1302. print.

CODEN: DMSDAI. ISSN: 0090-9556.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 29 Nov 2000

Last Updated on STN: 11 Jan 2002

L10 ANSWER 20 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on
STN DUPLICATE 9

TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*.

AB 1. Several unique flavonoid compounds have recently been isolated from hops, *Humulus lupulus*, and their presence has been detected in beer. Their chemical structures are similar to other plant-derived compounds, many present in the human diet, that have been shown to have cancer chemopreventive properties due, in part, to inhibition of cytochrome P450 enzymes that activate carcinogens. Additionally, preliminary studies have shown these flavonoids (at 100 μ M) to be inhibitory of P450-mediated activation reactions in a variety of in vitro systems. Thus, the in vitro effects of these phytochemicals on cDNA-expressed human CYP1A1, CYP1B1, CYP1A2, CYP3A4 and CYP2E1 were currently examined by the use of diagnostic substrates and the carcinogen AFB1. 2. At 10 μ M, the prenylated chalcone, xanthohumol (XN), almost completely inhibited the 7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) activity of CYP1A1. At the same concentration, other hop flavonoids decreased the EROD activity by 90.8-27.0%. 3. At 10 μ M, XN completely eliminated CYP1B1 EROD activity, whereas the other hop flavonoids showed varying degrees of inhibitory action ranging from 99.3 to 1.8%. 4. In contrast, the most effective inhibitors of CYP1A2 acetanilide 4-hydroxylase activity were the two prenylated flavonoids, 8-prenylnaringenin (8PN) and isoxanthohumol (IX), which produced > 90%

inhibition when added at concentrations of 10 μ M. 5. CYP1A2 metabolism of the carcinogen AFB1 was also inhibited by IX and 8PN as shown by decreased appearance of dihydrodiols and AFM1 as analysed by hplc. IX and 8PN also decreased covalent binding of radiolabelled AFB1 to microsomal protein in a concomitant manner. 6. XN, IX and 8PN, however, were poor inhibitors of CYP2E1 and CYP3A4 as measured by their effect on chorzoxazone hydroxylase and nifedipine oxidase activities respectively. 7. These results suggest that the hop flavonoids are potent and selective inhibitors of human cytochrome P450 and warrant further in vivo investigations.

AN 2000:212124 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000212124
TI In vitro inhibition of human P450 enzymes by prenylated flavonoids from hops, *Humulus lupulus*.
AU Henderson, M. C.; Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Deinzer, M. L.; Buhler, D. R. [Reprint author]
CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA
SO Xenobiotica, (March, 2000) Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 235-251. print.
CODEN: XENOBH. ISSN: 0049-8254.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 24 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2002

L10 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Epicalyxin F (I) and calyxin I (II), two novel diarylheptanoids, were isolated from a residual fraction of an EtOH extract of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*. Calyxin I represented a new carbon skeleton, and epicalyxin F possessed potent antiproliferative activity toward HT-1080 fibrosarcoma and colon 26-L5 carcinoma with ED50 values of 1.71 and 0.89 μ M, resp. Structure-activity relations of these and other diarylheptanoids are discussed.
AN 1999:668241 CAPLUS
DN 132:18544
TI Epicalyxin F and Calyxin I: Two Novel Antiproliferative Diarylheptanoids from the Seeds of *Alpinia blepharocalyx*
AU Gewali, Mohan B.; Tezuka, Yasuhiro; Banskota, Arjun H.; Ali, Mohammad Shawkat; Saiki, Ikuo; Dong, Hui; Kadota, Shigetoshi
CS Institute of Natural Medicine, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-0194, Japan
SO Organic Letters (1999), 1(11), 1733-1736
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 23 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines.
AB Six flavonoids (xanthohumol (XN), 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-prenylchalcone (TP); 2',4',6',4-tetrahydroxy-3'-geranylchalcone (TG);

dehydrocycloxanthohumol (DX); dehydrocycloxanthohumol hydrate (DH); and isoxanthohumol (IX)) from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) were tested for their antiproliferative activity in human breast cancer (MCF-7), colon cancer (HT-29) and ovarian cancer (A-2780) cells in vitro. XN, DX and IX caused a dose-dependent (0.1 to 100 μ M) decrease in growth of all cancer cells. After a 2-day treatment, the concentrations at which the growth of MCF-7 cells was inhibited by 50% (IC₅₀) were 13.3, 15.7 and 15.3 μ M for XN, DX and IX, respectively. After a 4-day treatment, the IC₅₀ for XN, DX and IX were 3.47, 6.87 and 4.69 μ M, respectively. HT-29 cells were more resistant than MCF-7 cells to these flavonoids. In A-2780 cells, XN was highly antiproliferative with IC₅₀ values of 0.52 and 5.2 μ M after 2 and 4 days of exposure, respectively. At 100 μ M, all the hop flavonoids were cytotoxic in the three cell lines. Growth inhibition of XN- and IX-treated MCF-7 cells was confirmed by cell counting. XN and IX inhibited DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells. As antiproliferative agents, XN (chalcone) and IX (flavanone isomer of XN) may have potential chemopreventive activity against breast and ovarian cancer in humans.

AN 1999:339457 BIOSIS

DN PREV199900339457

TI Antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of prenylated flavonoids from hops (*Humulus lupulus*) in human cancer cell lines.

AU Miranda, C. L.; Stevens, J. F.; Helmrich, A.; Henderson, M. C.; Rodriguez, R. J.; Yang, Y.-H.; Deinzer, M. L.; Barnes, D. W.; Buhler, D. R. [Reprint author]

CS Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR, 97331, USA

SO Food and Chemical Toxicology, (April, 1999) Vol. 37, No. 4, pp. 271-285. print.

CODEN: FCTOD7. ISSN: 0278-6915.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 24 Aug 1999

Last Updated on STN: 30 Sep 1999

L10 ANSWER 25 OF 28 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN DUPLICATE 12

TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

AB The flavonoids of hops include flavonol glycosides, condensed tannins, and prenylflavonoids. The first two flavonoid classes are located intracellularly, while the prenylflavonoids are secreted along with bitter acids and essential oils by the lupulin glands of the inflorescences. The chemistry and biological activities of prenylflavonoids isolated from the lupulin fraction are reviewed. An LC-MS method was developed for quantitation of these phenolics in hops, hop-derived products, and beer. The fate of xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids during the brewing process was investigated by LC-MS. The partial carryover of the prenylflavonoids from hops into beer was attributed mainly to incomplete extraction and adsorption to insoluble proteins and yeast. Moreover, the prenylchalcone-type flavonoids were largely converted into isomeric prenylflavanones during wort boiling. The biological activities of some of the prenylflavonoids isolated were examined using in vitro techniques. Some of the prenylflavonoids inhibited the growth of breast cancer (MCF-7) cells in a dose-dependent manner. Xanthohumol and related prenylflavonoids also inhibited the cytochrome P450-mediated activation of procarcinogens and induced the activity of the carcinogen-detoxifying enzyme, quinone reductase. The prenylflavonoids were not toxic to normal cells (rat hepatocytes) at the same concentrations. Recent literature reports of biological activities are briefly discussed: inhibition of bone resorption, inhibition of diacylglycerol acyltransferase, and antimicrobial activities.

AN 1999:59961 BIOSIS

DN PREV199900059961

TI Chemistry and biology of hop flavonoids.

AU Stevens, Jan F. [Reprint author]; Miranda, Cristobal L.; Buhler, Donald R.; Deinzer, Max L.
 CS Dep. Chemistry, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA
 SO Journal of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, (1998) Vol. 56, No. 4, pp. 136-145. print.
 CODEN: JSBCD3. ISSN: 0361-0470.
 DT Article
 General Review; (Literature Review)
 LA English
 ED Entered STN: 16 Feb 1999
 Last Updated on STN: 16 Feb 1999

L10 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma
 AB A study was made of the effect of 6 derivs. of chalcone (PhCOCH:CHPh) (I) on the development of transplanted tumor in mice. The compds. were injected i.p. daily for 8 days, 24 hr after transplantation of 106 tumor cells; maximum tolerated doses were used. Tumor growth was monitored daily by measuring both the volume (V) of the ascitic fluid and the total number (N) of tumor cells in this fluid. Log V and N1/3 were both linear with time. Compds. I with OH substituents in ring A were particularly effective in checking the increase of V and those with OH groups in ring B, in checking the increase of N. Of the 3 monosubstituted hydroxy derivs. of I with OH groups in ring B, the o-hydroxy derivative was much more effective in controlling tumor growth than either the m- or p-isomers. The most active compound in this study, as judged by its effect on N, was 2',4,4',6'-tetrahydroxychalcone followed by the 2,4,4'- and 2,2',4-trihydroxy derivs.

AN 1971:447091 CAPLUS
 DN 75:47091
 TI Kinetic characteristics of the antineoplastic activity of chalcones on Ehrlich's ascitic sarcoma
 AU Kabiev, O. K.; Vermenichev, S. M.
 CS Kazakh. Inst. Onkol. Radiol., USSR
 SO Izvestiya Akademii Nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, Seriya Biologicheskaya (1971), 9(2), 72-5
 CODEN: IKABAR; ISSN: 0002-3183
 DT Journal
 LA Russian

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:18 ON 24 AUG 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:29 ON 24 AUG 2006

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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 L3 52 S L1 SSS FULL
 SEL L3

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:10 ON 24 AUG 2006
 SEA (E1-E90)

 443 FILE AGRICOLA
 18 FILE ANABSTR
 90 FILE BIOENG
 183 FILE BIOSIS
 17 FILE BIOTECHABS

17	FILE BIOTECHDS
19	FILE BIOTECHNO
812	FILE CABA
618	FILE CAPLUS
2	FILE CEABA-VTB
1	FILE C-IN
3	FILE CONFSCI
1	FILE CROPU
4	FILE DDFB
46	FILE DDFU
115	FILE DGENE
6	FILE DISSABS
4	FILE DRUGB
48	FILE DRUGU
3	FILE EMBAL
93	FILE EMBASE
84	FILE ESBIOBASE
54	FILE FROSTI
75	FILE FSTA
123	FILE GENBANK
27	FILE IFIPAT
21	FILE JICST-EPLUS
1	FILE KOSMET
208	FILE LIFESCI
115	FILE MEDLINE
1	FILE NUTRACEUT

FILE 'BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:51:51 ON 24 AUG 2006

L4	1009 S (E1-E90)
L5	154 S L4 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR CARCINOMA OR SARCOMA OR TUMOR)
L6	10 S L5 AND (BLADDER OR URINARY)
L7	3 S L6 NOT PY>2003
L8	62 S L5 NOT PY>2003
L9	56 S L5 NOT PY>2002
L10	28 DUP REM L9 (28 DUPLICATES REMOVED)